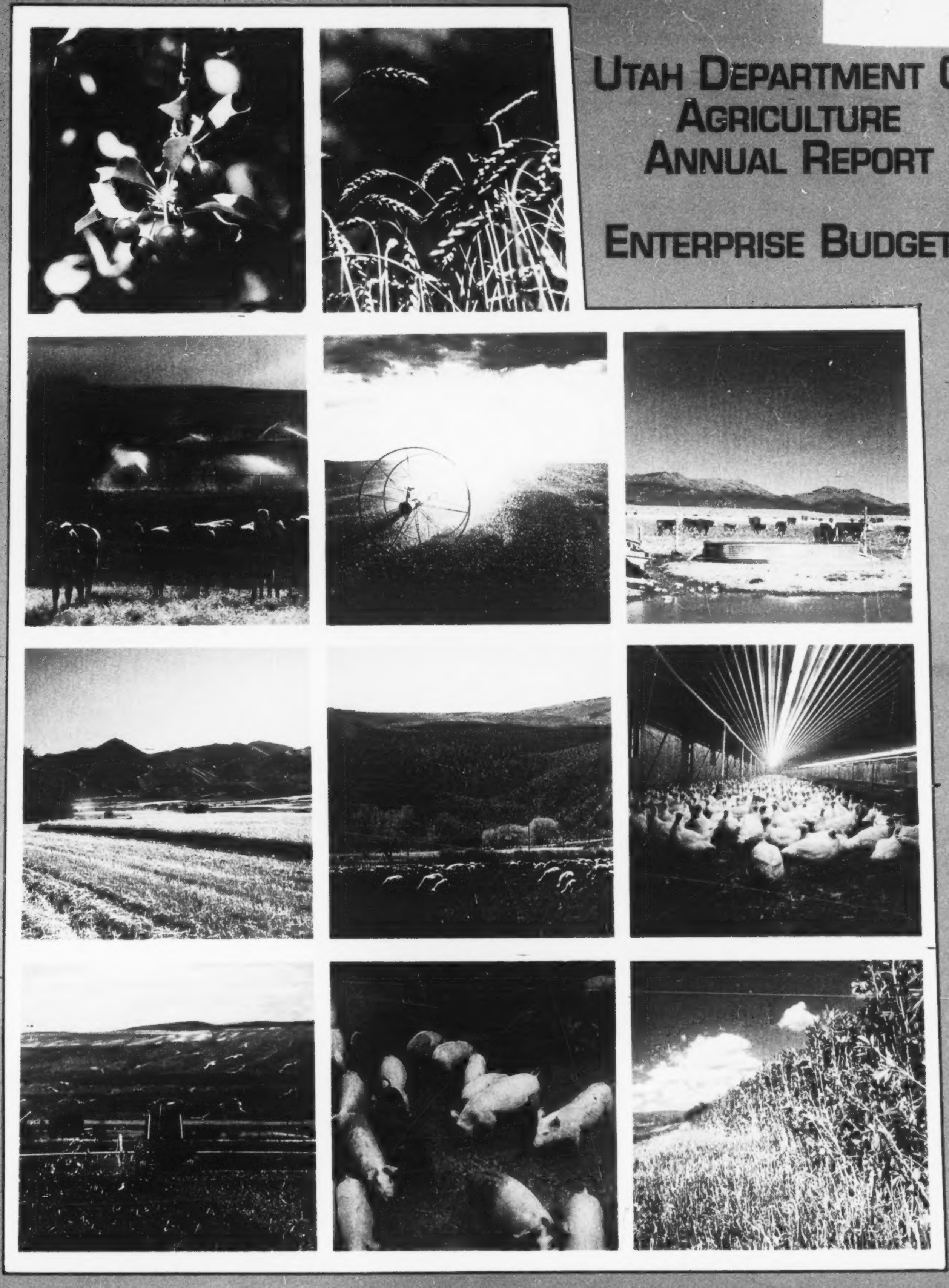
1992 UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNUAL REPORT

ENTERPRISE BUDGETS



Norman H. Bangerter,
Governor,
State of Utah

Dear Fellow Utahn:

This will be the last time I address you in this annual report of the Utah Department of Agriculture. As you know, I'm not running for this office again. Because of my feeling that agriculture is the basic industry of this state, it ha~~s been stimu~~lating to work with staff members of the state Department of Agriculture and with citizen groups serving on various boards and commissions.

This great industry has made a lot of progress in the years since I took office as governor. A few years ago, an agricultural value-added project funded by the legislature provided seed money for several agribusiness projects, including development of Utah's aquaculture industry, feeding turkey waste to beef cattle, and others. That project has already created new jobs and revenue for rural Utah and will continue to do so in the years to come.

A large and public-spirited group of citizens has just completed another project of importance to Utah farmers and ranches, as well as workers in agribusiness across the state. Not only did 14 members of my Agribusiness Task Force contribute countless hours to exploring ways to create more jobs and revenue in rural areas of the state; some 200 other citizens in more than 20 focus groups helped brainstorm ways to add value to Utah agricultural products. In this activity, they made hundreds of suggestions for keeping jobs and income here in Utah instead of shipping raw products out-of-state for processing and marketing work to be done elsewhere.

Utah agriculture still faces many challenges. Drought years like this one (and the past five) remind us that we have much to do in developing water storage and conservation here. Likewise, we need to work steadily on water quality, on the farm and ranch as well as in the city. We must continue to give strong support to agricultural research as some of the finest scientists in the nation work at our great universities to develop new and more profitable varieties of crops and breeds of livestock.

One fact I want to address is the importance of the farm and ranch population to our state. Some people feel that as the number of food producers in Utah dwindles, so does their importance. Just the opposite! As those few men and women boost their ability to produce food for the rest of us, so that we can produce goods and services to raise our lifestyle, their importance grows. Back in Utah's pioneer days, it took three farmers to feed every four people. Most people grew their own food and weren't dependent on others for their sustenance.

Now more than 130 of us, in this nation and around the world, depend on one American farmer to feed us. And we expect that food to be on the table three times a day, day in and day out. If we don't want to go back to squeezing our own living out of the soil, we need to be sure that each farmer stays in business and makes a profit.

We should all salute our state's farmers and ranchers – at least three times a day, when we sit down to eat!

Sincerely,

Norman H. Bangerter

Norman H. Bangerter, Governor
State of Utah

Introduction

This publication is designed to help inform farmers, ranchers, and the public about activities within the Utah Department of Agriculture, and provide a detailed look at Utah's agricultural production. Also included are budgets for helping farmers and ranchers evaluate the profitability of various agricultural commodities produced in the State.

The Utah Agricultural Statistics Service and the Utah Department of Agriculture have jointly prepared this publication for the past 22 years. Estimates presented in the publication are current for 1991 production, and January 1, 1992 inventories. Data users that need 1992 production information or more historic data should contact the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, phone (801)524-5003. Statistics for other States are also available at the office.

The agricultural statistics are the result of farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses responding to various survey questionnaires during the year. Information they gave about their operations is confidential and used only in combination with other reports. A special thanks for their voluntary contribution to making the estimates possible.

Information presented in this publication may be reproduced without approval.

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DelRoy J. Gneiting, State Statistician
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This report has been compiled and published as a cooperative effort and function of the following agencies of Federal and State Government.

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We would like to thank Kurt Gutknecht and Gary Neuenswander, USU Experiment Station; John DeVilbiss, USU Information Sevices; and Jack Wilbur, Utah Department of Agriculture for helping to provide the photographs used in this publication.

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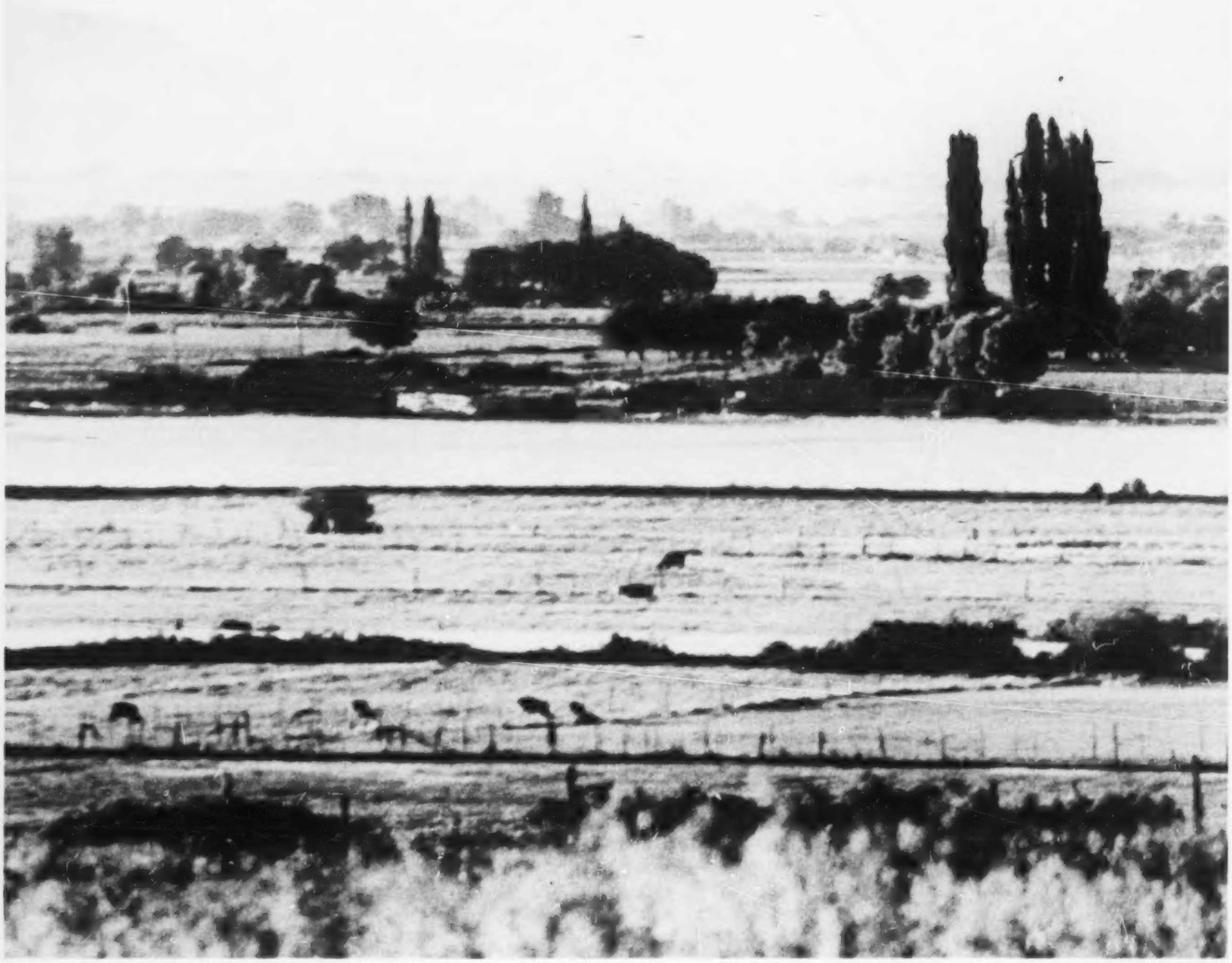
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1992 ANNUAL REPORT



Utah Department of Agriculture

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Commissioner

Van Burgess
Deputy Commissioner

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Director of Administrative Services

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Director of Agricultural Development & Conservation

Dr. Michael R. Marshall
Director of Animal Industry/State Veterinarian

Robert A. Smoot
Director of Food & Dairy/Weights & Measures

Ahmad Salari
Director of Laboratory Services/State Chemist

Randy Parker
Director of Marketing & Promotion

G. Richard Wilson
Director of Plant Industry

El Shaffer
Information Officer

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Kenneth R. Ashby, Chairman
Utah Farm Bureau Federation

Lee Reese, Vice Chairman
Utah-Idaho Farmers Union

N. Seth Weston
Utah Cattlemen's Association

Lee Jarvis
Utah Wool Growers Association

Dr. James E. Williams
Utah Veterinary Medical Association

Leonard Blackham
Food Processing Industry

Carma Wadley
Consumers' Representative

Dean Blackhurst
Utah Dairymen's Association

Dean Parker
Utah Horse Industry

Grant Tingey
Utah Auction Market Association

Wes Peterson
Utah Association of Conservation Districts

6-15-92

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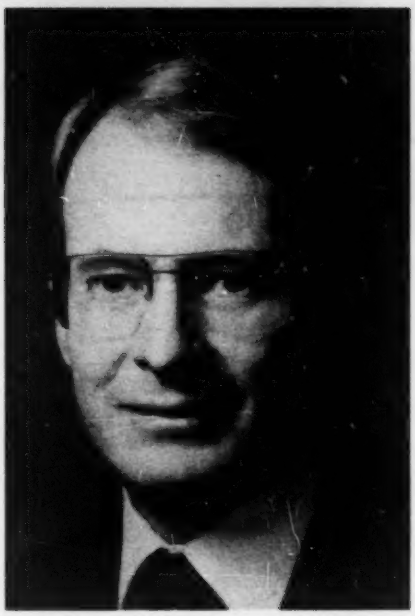
Administrative Services	
Director	538-7110
Budget and Accounting	538-7111
Data Processing Services	538-7113
Personnel	538-7112
Agricultural Development & Conservation	
Director	538-7170
Ag Resource Development Loans	538-7176
Public Information	538-7098
Environmental Quality	538-7172
Soil Conservation	538-7171
Agricultural Statistics (USDA)	524-5003
Animal Industry	
Director	538-7160
Animal Health	538-7162
Serology Laboratory	538-7165
Animal Identification (Brands)	538-7166
Meat Inspection	538-7117
Chemistry Laboratory	
Director	538-7128
Pesticide Residue Laboratory	538-7135
Bacteriology Laboratory	538-7129
Feed & Fertilizer Laboratory	538-7134
Meat Laboratory	538-7132
Food & Dairy	
Supervisor	538-7150
Bedding, Quilted Clothing, Upholstered Furniture	538-7151
Egg & Poultry	538-7148
Investigation	538-7141
Marketing & Promotion	
Director	538-7108
Livestock & Market News	538-7109
Plant Industry	
Director	538-7180
Entomology	538-7184
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection	538-7183
Insect Infestation Emerg.Control	538-7180
Grain, Seed & Feed Inspection	538-7187
Grain Grading Lab (Ogden UT)	392-0603
Pesticides/Fertilizers	538-7188
Seed Laboratory	538-7182
Noxious Weeds	538-7183
Weights & Measures	538-7158



Commissioner of Agriculture Miles "Cap" Ferry

Dear Friends of Utah Agriculture:

Farmers and ranchers are different from the general population in a lot of ways. Most people have a pretty good idea of what their income will be for the next 12 months; farmers and ranchers may borrow a hundred thousand dollars at the start of the year and pour it into the ground in the hope that there'll be a big enough supply of water and sunshine and a small enough supply of bugs, plant diseases and other obstacles to produce a good crop.

Most Americans, after they get the training they need to do the work they choose, get by on their experience and the use of modern equipment; farmers and ranchers go through lengthy training and experience, make excellent use of technology – and still do a lot of back-breaking labor every day.

After all the agricultural research is completed and communicated to the farm or ranch, after all the computers are in place in the tractors and farm offices, and after all the precipitation available for the year is in the reservoir, the folks who produce the food for this nation and millions of people in other lands still have to fall back on the things that no college or farm magazine teaches: perseverence, hard work, inspiration, and just plain courage.

For most Utah farmers, 1991 was a typical year: plenty of water in some areas, and not nearly enough in others. (We're in our fifth straight drought year over much of the state.) Strengthening prices for sheep and dairy producers, falling prices for cattle and hay operators. Increasing problems with turkeys, cereal leaf beetles and dyers woad, easier times with grain prices and farm debt (lower by one-third this year through cost control).

As always, a lot of people were hard at work last year, trying to solve agriculture's problems and give producers a bigger assortment of tools. At Utah State University and elsewhere, scientists searched for new varieties of crops and livestock that make better use of natural resources. Biotechnology continued to promise grain varieties that resist drought and disease. Planning got under way in 1991 on a new animal disease diagnostic lab on the USU campus that will feature the latest in design and equipment. The new fruit research center on the Brigham Young University farm was flourishing.

One of the most promising pieces of work for Utah farmers and ranchers was the completion by the governor's Agribusiness Task Force of its assignment: to suggest ways to add value to Utah's agricultural products, thus increasing jobs and income in rural Utah.

After 20 months of hard work by focus groups from various segments of the industry, the task force has given the governor its final report. You'll be seeing the fruits of that investment in coming months and years.

Utah's horse industry and the state's economy will also benefit from the creation, by the 1992 Legislature, of a Utah Horse Commission after the issue underwent study in 1991. This group will regulate the growing horse industry in the Beehive State over the coming years.

Best wishes to you as you read and use this 1992 report.

Sincerely,

Miles Cap Ferry

Miles "Cap" Ferry, Commissioner
Utah Department of Agriculture

Mission Statement

This department has a three-fold mission: To improve Utah's agriculture and allied industries financially through marketing and promotion; to conserve and develop Utah's agricultural resources; and to protect consumers, producers, and processors by regulating the agricultural code of the state.

Primary goals in each of the three parts of that mission are the following:

1. Marketing and Promotion

To strengthen Utah's agriculture and allied industries financially by expanding present markets and developing new ones for Utah's agricultural products, locally and in the United States as well as overseas; to help develop new products and production methods; and to promote in-state processing of Utah agricultural products for a stronger state economy.

2. Conservation and Development

To protect, conserve and develop Utah's agricultural and natural resources, including water and land.

3. Regulation

To protect public health and safety as well as agricultural markets by assuring consumers of clean, safe, wholesome, and properly labeled and measured or weighed products. This includes products inspected by UDA's animal industry, plant industry, weights and measures, and food and dairy inspectors and compliance officers. It also includes other consumer products such as bedding, quilted clothing and upholstered furniture.

This inspection also protects legitimate producers and processors by keeping their markets safe from poor products and careless processing.

"Our department's three-fold mission:

- *Improve agriculture . . . financially;*
- *Conserve and develop agricultural resources;*
- *Protect consumers, producers and processors."*

The staff headquartered in the Utah Department of Agriculture building, shown here from the back, assures consumers of product quality protection.

Commissioner's Office

1991-92 Progress

These programs and issues came in for department attention in 1991 and early '92:

- **Governor's Agribusiness Task Force** – Organized to stimulate Utah's rural economy by adding value to the state's agricultural products, this group worked hard all during 1991 to carry out its assignment. More than 250 people took part in task force studies of various commodities and geographical areas. The final report was presented to the governor in June 1992.
- **Battling the gypsy moth** — The department served again as lead agency in the effort to detect and eradicate this costly insect pest, which first showed up in Utah in 1988. The 1991 spray program was effective, reducing the acreage slated for 1992 treatment to about half of last year's total.
- **Defending rangelands from grasshoppers and Mormon crickets** — Treatments for these pests in 1991 also were effective, helping reduce acreage to be treated in '92.
- **Animal diagnostic laboratory progress** — Years of effort by the state veterinarian and others finally paid off with legislative funding of this important facility. Construction will start in mid-1992 at the north end of the Utah State University campus. UDA will administer the lab in Logan as well as one in Provo; USU will operate it to prevent the spread of diseases to animals and humans.
- **Grazing fee increases** — Using money appropriated by the 1991 legislature, a grazing fee task force headed by the state commissioner of agriculture led a defense against proposed increases, which could put many Utah ranchers out of business.
- **Groundwater testing** — The UDA chemistry laboratories had a large increase in pesticide residue analyses on groundwater in 1991. Agriculture proved to be less of a problem than was suspected.
- **"Product of Utah" promotion** — This program has almost replaced "Utah Works" as a marketing effort to help Utah producers and processors, especially of agricultural products, increase sales. Funding allows UDA to help advertisers with co-op money.
- **Motor fuel laboratory** — This much-needed facility moved ahead in 1991, with testing scheduled to begin in mid-1992. New equipment will check octane ratings for various types of motor fuel.
- **State employee U.S. Savings Bond drive** – UDA's commissioner was appointed by the governor to head this drive for employees of the state. A successful campaign resulted in a big increase in state employee participation and won a U.S. Treasury award for the department.
- **Utah Horse Commission** – After early 1992 passage of legislation creating a Utah Horse Commission, the UDA marketing and promotion division took over coordination of this five-person group representing various aspects of the state's horse industry.
- **Construction projects** – Several building projects were started in late 1991 and were completed in early 1992, including a chemical storage building and upgrading of the metrology and chemical laboratories.

Agricultural Research

Utah Department of Agriculture funds supported a number of important research projects, many of them at Utah State University. Funding included several biotechnological projects aimed at improving plant and animal genetics to build in disease resistance, faster growth, and other benefits.

Some of the key research projects were:

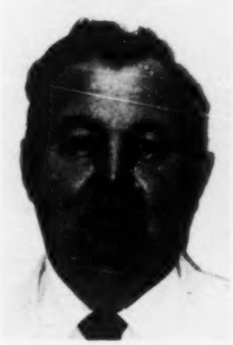
* Utah Fruit Research Center at BYU.
* Single-litter swine for increased profits.
* Land use decisions on public lands.
* Embryo transplant work on livestock.
* Riparian zone management.
* Faster grading methods for alfalfa hay.
* Shrub development for rangeland planting.
* Low Input Sustainable Agriculture (LISA).

Agricultural investigation – The department's agricultural investigator has responsibility for the Animal Damage Control (ADC) program, including predator control, under the supervision of the deputy commissioner. The investigator also files administrative orders to violators of state rules, and with a newly developed reporting system, informs division directors about action resulting from hearings, often in the form of fines.

1992 Utah Farm Legislation

These agricultural bills passed during the early 1992 legislative session in Utah, affecting the

**Miles "Cap" Ferry,
Commissioner,
Utah Department of
Agriculture**



**Van E. Burgess,
Deputy Commissioner,
Utah Department of
Agriculture**

Hard work on the U.S. Savings Bond drive for state employees in 1991 won this handsome U.S. Treasury plaque for the department. Pictured are (l. to r.): Governor Bangerter, Treasury employee Nick Rodriguez, and UDA Commissioner Miles "Cap" Ferry.

"H.B. 218 establishes a five-person Utah Horse Commission to oversee this fast-growing industry."

operation of the Utah Department of Agriculture:

H.B. 25 - Big Game Management: Requires the Division of Wildlife Resources to prepare big game management plans stating herd size and carrying capacity of the land. Plan is to seek balance with other land uses. Plans due for elk by May 1, 1994, and for deer by May 1, 1996.

H.B. 42 - Farm Truck Emission Inspection: Defines farm trucks, including pick-ups, to halt abuses by non-farmers in counties requiring such inspections.

H.B. 56 - Utah Dairy Commission: Continues the legal authority of the Commission, adds a representative of the Dairy Wives' Association, and limits tenure of commissioners to three terms.

H.B. 118 - Swine Amendments: Amends law to require that garbage fed to swine must be boiled at least 30 minutes. (Previously law referred to temperature inappropriate at Utah's altitude.)

H.B. 138 – Unlawful Release of Animals: Amends law which makes it a Class B misdemeanor to release commercially grown fur-bearing animals unlawfully; triples liability for conviction.

H.B 218 – Utah Horse Commission: Establishes a five-person horse commission in the Utah Department of Agriculture to oversee this fast-growing industry; will sanction Utah races.

H.B. 257 – Veterinary Licensing Act Amendments: Amends licensing act to allow non-surgical bovine artificial insemination and non-surgical bovine embryo transfer to be performed by trained technician. If prescription drugs are used, it must be under direction of a licensed veterinarian. (Amendments were agreed to by Utah veterinarians.)

H.B. 297 – Soil Conservation Program Amendments: Adds a member to the Agricultural Advisory Board from the Utah Association of Conservation Districts, defines alternate, and provides that alternates receive per diem pay for attending meetings.

H.B. 362 – Equine Liability Limitation Act: Enacts limitations on liability for equine activities including shows, fairs, races, sales, etc., and provides exemptions if reasonable and prudent efforts are made to protect the public.

S.B. 7 – Changes for Instream Flow: Allows the Divisions of Parks & Recreation and Wildlife Resources to receive or purchase already appropriated water rights for certain instream flow uses. Agriculture is protected in that the divisions do not have eminent domain and cannot file on unappropriated water. Extra flow is restricted to specified areas.

S.B. 22 – State Land Board Amendments: Sets up a nine-member nominating committee from education and user groups, which will submit a list of three to five candidates for the governor's consideration for each board position.

S.B. 45 – Farmland Assessment Act Amendments: Clarifies provisions and tightens exemptions to prevent abuse. Requires that exempt land produce at least 50 percent of average production on that type of land. Excludes exemption when surface improvements in place are non-agricultural, such as curb, gutter or pavement.

Information

- *News releases*
- *Publications*
- *Newsletters*
- *Exhibits*
- *Speech writing*
- *Ag education*
- *Radio/TV*

Several agricultural issues and campaigns consumed a considerable amount of the department information officer's time during the past year. These included:

Grazing fees on public rangeland — Continued pressure from environmental interests required careful attention to avoid having Western cattle and sheep forced off public grazing lands. Several congressmen campaigned, for the third or fourth year in a row, to sharply increase grazing fees as a way of ridding public lands of livestock.

Passage of laws calling for steep fee increases would put many Utah cattle and sheep ranchers out of business and have a disastrous effect on all of rural Utah. The information officer wrote news releases, letters and columns aimed at defeating the bills and keeping the present grazing fee formula, which is working well.

Animal rights movement — Another threat to Utah's animal agriculture is this attempt to eliminate human use of meat, dairy foods, and other animal products and by-products. Animal rightists demonstrated at fur sales, rodeos, fairs and other events, protesting the "exploitation" of animals. Utah citizens appear to approve the wise, humane use of animals more than in other places.

Riparian and wetlands areas — This information campaign defended the right of a state, not the federal government, to administer its own water rights and manage its own natural resources.

Other UDA information work included exhibits, agricultural information in schools, etc.

Administrative Services

Providing financial support to all divisions within the Utah Department of Agriculture is a primary function of the Division of Administrative Services. In providing this service, the division insures that all financial transactions are processed according to state policies and procedures, and within budgetary guidelines.

The division is also responsible for establishing department policies and procedures for internal control of state assets, for centralized data processing services, and for human resource management services.

Major areas of activity for the division are the following:

- **Budget** — A program for budget preparation introduced a year ago has proven very successful. Its foundation is a PC version of the budget preparation system provided by the state Office of Planning and Budget. With this software, each division director in the Utah Department of Agriculture can become more involved in the overall budget process. The system yields more information than earlier reports did about each division's programs.

- **Personnel and payroll** — The departmental classification review was completed this past year. The human resources analyst spent many hours in the field and in department headquarters experiencing and interviewing UDA personnel in several of our programs. The results of the study were favorable in reclassifying 44 percent of our employees. Also, the U.S. Department of Labor did an intensive review to enforce FLSA standards and insure that employees are being compensated fairly.

Training for GRAMA (Government Records Access Management Act) is being provided to department employees. GRAMA is a comprehensive new law dealing with management of government records, with who is entitled to access to those records, and with the exercise and enforcement of access rights.

It is an attempt to balance three factors: (1) the public's constitutional right of access to information concerning the conduct of the public's business, (2) the individual's constitutional right of privacy in relation to personal data gathered by government agencies, and (3) the public policy interest in allowing a government to restrict access to certain records for the public good.

Quarterly employee meetings have featured health, safety, and other topics.

- **Purchasing and other finance and accounting functions** — Adopting a dual accounting system has saved many hours of reconciliation between department and state budget personnel, with a resulting saving in labor costs. Year-end closing, formerly a painful process, has been much smoother.

A new electronic system for writing checks allows payment within a few days instead of the process taking several weeks. A centralized cashiering plan has been instituted to provide better internal control of money, and a new program makes daily deposits more efficient.

The division reviews all grant proposals and applications for accuracy, then tracks expenditures for each grant and files the necessary financial reports.

- **Data processing** — The Utah Department of Agriculture is the smallest state agency to have a data processing Internal Service Fund, which allows the collection of depreciation for buying new equipment from the department's own funds. With the recent purchase of a Local Area Network (LAN) system, the entire department has access to advanced technology for better service to the public.

- **Licensing** — This section uses a self-mailer for all licensing renewal notices and license certificates, which saves many hours of manual labor tearing copies apart and stuffing envelopes.

- **Contracts and administrative rule-making** — Processing of contracts in a timely and efficient manner has been emphasized to help division directors perform their responsibilities.

- **Miscellaneous services** — The newly adopted practice of using Central Services for mailing both outside mail and Capitol mail is saving the division about three hours of labor a day. Central Services is also handling the department's motor pool functions.

Renee Matsuura, Director of Administrative Services

- *Budget services*
- *Personnel services*
- *Purchasing*
- *Accounting*
- *Grants*
- *Data processing*
- *Licensing*
- *Rule-making*
- *Miscellaneous*

The accounting for every activity in the UDA building falls to Administrative Services. (New chemical storage building is at right.)

Agricultural Development & Conservation

James G. Christensen, Director of Agricultural Development and Conservation

Agricultural Development and Conservation is comprised of several sections working in various ways to help improve the economic strength of Utah's farmers and ranchers, while also helping to conserve and preserve the quality of the state's natural resources.

SOIL CONSERVATION

The soil conservation section works with Utah's 39 Soil Conservation Districts (SCDs) and other groups to help solve problems caused by soil erosion and water pollution.

Every year the division helps sponsor the Utah Conservation Field Day. The eighth such event took place in mid-June 1992 in San Juan county. This year's tour highlighted agricultural and industrial conservation and resource management.

Local conservation districts already have strong relationships with the landowners in their districts, but it is the goal of the division to help the SCDs succeed with their duties and strengthen those relationships even further. SCDs have an important impact on keeping Utah's land productive and our water clean.

The soil conservation section also works with other state and federal agencies to administer portions of the 1990 national farm bill.

WATER QUALITY

The Environmental Quality Section administers Utah's non-point-source water pollution control and prevention program, which is funded jointly by a federal grant from the Environmental Protection Agency, by matching funds from state and local government agencies, and by private sources such as foundation grants.

The program is divided into several parts: watershed management projects, which are usually on-the-ground conservation efforts; ground water monitoring, which is a combination of education and monitoring; and information and education, which is a combination of public information, including newsletters, brochures, videos, slide shows, etc., and school and adult education.

The state's non-point-source program was placed in UDA because agriculture has been identified as a major contributor to NPS pollution. However, in recent years it has become apparent that urban and residential sources of human-induced NPS pollution are a significant part of the problem.

All three elements of the program look at best management practices (BMPs) to control the spread of NPS. Those practices include judicious use of household chemicals, lawn and garden fertilizers, and agricultural pesticides, and proper lawn watering and crop irrigation techniques.

In federal fiscal year 1992, Utah's non-point-source pollution program will be awarded more than $500,000 in EPA money to continue its efforts. These efforts include hiring a consultant to work with the Utah Association of Conservation Districts to help strengthen the water quality component of their grass-roots information and education efforts. The money will also fund a new newsletter on conservation and water quality issues, to be published jointly by UACD and UDA.

Below is a list of projects funded for FY 92:

- *Soil conservation*
- *Water quality*
- *Agricultural Resource Development Loans (ARDL)*
- *Rural rehabilitation loan program*
- *Research grants*

Funded Activity	Grant	Match	Total
Little Bear River Watershed	$120,000.00	$80,000.00	$200,000.00
Otter Creek Watershed	47,000.00	31,333.33	78,333.33
Chalk Creek Watershed	22,000.00	14,666.66	36,666.66
Rabbit Gulch Watershed	15,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00
Riparian Appraisal Program	20,000.00	13,333.33	33,333.33
Sustainable Agriculture R&D	8,000.00	5,333.33	10,333.33
Water Quality Monitoring	178,000.00	118,666.66	296,666.66
Ground Water	15,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00
SCD Water Quality Coordinator	25,000.00	16,666.66	41,666.66
Statewide Direction and Information	79,410.00	52,490.00	131,000.00
Conservation Newsletter	9,000.00	6,000.00	15,000.00

Cleanup projects such as this one in Utah's McMurdie Hollow will result in both soil conservation and improved water quality.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOANS (ARDL)

This low-interest loan fund is administered by the Utah Department of Agriculture through the Ag Development and Conservation division. The purpose of the loan fund is to help Utah farmers and ranchers implement soil and water conservation practices to protect and preserve Utah's vital natural resources.

Last year, after four consecutive drought years had taken their toll, the legislature appropriated $1.3 million in ARDL funds. This year, with a special appropriation to the Rural Rehabilitation Loan program to help severely depressed operations, new money for the ARDL program was held to a minimum. The 1992 ARDL appropriation from the legislature was $190,000.

The ARDL fund now has more than $19.6 million in total assets and, to this point, has funded more than $29 million in improvement projects over the years.

RURAL REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM

The legislature made a special appropriation in 1992 of $1 million to help struggling farmers and ranchers hit hard by five years of drought and depressed prices and higher operating budgets in the turkey and mink industries.

The division will be able to make loans using some of the same principles established for ARDL. The loans are at a 3-percent interest rate, and sufficient collateral must be put up against the loan. However, because these loans are to operations hit the worst by hard times, the Farmers Home Administration will guarantee 90 percent of each loan's value.

The special 1992 appropriation will be available starting in July 1992.

RESEARCH GRANTS

State appropriations for research are coordinated by the Agricultural Development and Conservation Division, with grants going to researchers for a variety of projects. Many of the projects funded this past fiscal year were performed at Utah State University. Funding again this year included several biotechnological projects aimed at improving plant and animal genetics to build in disease resistance, faster growth and other benefits. Projects which look at rangeland improvement and maintenance, and the economic impacts of public land use policies were also funded.

Some key projects include:

- Biotechnology Center
- Riparian zone management
- Range improvement and maintenance
- Vaccine for swine
- Low-input sustainable agriculture (LISA)
- Forage crop improvement
- Wetlands plants.

The division not only tracks the funds to be sure the research is moving ahead; it also works to put the scientific findings into effect on Utah's farms and ranches, with the help of the department's plant and animal industry divisions, Utah State University's Cooperative Extension Service, and others.

This year's grant allocation totals $175,000. The use of this money has made a big impact on Utah's agricultural revenues and on reducing costs on the state's farms and ranches.

> *"The use of this [research] money has made a big impact on Utah's agricultural revenues and on reducing costs on the state's farms and ranches."*

UDA-sponsored research on range improvement, coupled with ARDL loans, can yield results such as this. Grazing land at left has been improved and reseeded.

Animal Damage Control

James Winnat,
State Director,
Animal Damage Control

Utah sheep producers lose about 10 percent of their animals to predators every year, and cattlemen suffer about -- percent in losses to coyotes, mountain lions, bears, and other predators. Annual livestock losses to predators in Utah run about $3 million, even with a control program in place.

To help reduce this drain on the state's economy, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and states with predator problems conduct a cooperative program called Animal Damage Control (ADC).

Utah's program, which includes 18 state hunters and 16 federal employees, is held up as a model of cooperation all over the nation.

Utah Sheep Losses to Predators - 1991

Predator Causing Loss	Total Head Lost			Value of All Losses (Dollars)
	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	
Dog	300	2,100	1,500	$ 251,600
Coyote	8,700	16,600	5,800	2,006,000
Eagle	1,200	200	0	90,300
Bear	100	900	600	103,200
Mountain Lion	1,400	3,600	1,900	445,100
Other	1,700	800	500	193,500
TOTALS	13,400	24,200	10,300	$3,089,700

Total of 47,900 sheep lost out of 480,000 total = 10%

This coyote (left foreground) and one or two hunting companions killed 13 valuable replacement ewes, including the one shown, before an ADC hunter shot the offending coyote from a plane. The other predators kept on killing sheep. The ADC official shown and the photographer were working on the ground nearby when this incident occurred.

The program is financed jointly, with the federal government paying about half and state government and livestock owners paying the balance. In Utah, livestock owners pay a fee – nicknamed a "head tax" – fixed by state law. The amount depends on the type of animals they produce; sheepmen pay 59 cents per ewe for all animals not in year-around confinement, cattlemen pay 25 cents per breeding cow, and turkey owners pay 10 cents per breeding hen. A 16-cent assessment for lamb and wool promotion is included with sheep payments, bringing the total amount billed to 75 cents per ewe.

> *"Annual livestock losses to predators in Utah run about $3 million, even with a control program in place."*

The objective of the program is to keep livestock losses to predators to a minimum on private, state and federal land. ADC carries out this objective by removing predators when they cause damage by trying to take only the offending animals.

Methods used to control coyotes include aerial hunting in both fixed-wing planes and helicopters, calling and shooting, trapping, denning, and M-44's (cyanide ejectors which are selective to offending canines).

Other predators that are a serious problem to livestock are cougars and bears; these state-protected predators are taken after their kills are confirmed to insure that the offending animals are the only ones taken. Methods used to take bears and cougars include dogs, traps and snares.

A new state law allows partial payment to livestock owners for confirmed losses caused by bears and cougars.

Predator control work is understandably controversial, and in several areas of Utah, ADC work plans have been temporarily halted until a court hearing is held. Dixie National Forest and Fish Lake are two such places.

A classic case, though, developed late last year in the Vernal District of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which manages most of the federal land leased to ranchers for grazing. A Utah environmental group appealed the district work plan, and was granted a stay of lethal control methods on Vernal district BLM land. With only non-lethal control methods – including guard dogs, noisemakers, and strobe lights – being used on federal grazing lands, sheep losses greatly increased.

Officials analyzed confirmed predator losses in sheep for the three winter months affected by the postponement of lethal control. The study revealed that predators killed about four times as many sheep and lambs this past winter as in two of the previous three winters and more than eight times as many as in the winter of 1989-90.

Even with ADC taking 4,347 coyotes, 16 bear, and 36 cougars in 1991, the losses were still crippling; without this program, what might losses be?

Animal Industry

Work of the Animal Industry division of the Utah Department of Agriculture falls into four main bureaus or categories:

(1) Animal health, with special attention to animal diseases which can be transmitted to humans.

(2) Serology laboratory testing of animal blood for disease detection and control.

(3) Meat and poultry inspection to assure consumers of wholesome products.

(4) Animal identification (brand registration and inspection) to discourage livestock theft.

The division also works with the state's aquaculture industry to help with problems of food fish production and processing.

Major accomplishments in these areas during the past year were as follows:

- **Animal health** — Perhaps the best animal health news for Utah's livestock industry coming out of the Utah Department of Agriculture during the past year was the continued legislative support given to the new animal disease laboratory. All the preliminary studies and value engineering are funded and under way due to the legislature's approval of the necessary funds.

Modern facilities costing $5 million will help prevent animal diseases and human diseases caused by animals. The old lab, located in the heart of the USU classroom area, posed health and traffic problems. While UDA will supervise the Logan facility (as well as the animal disease lab in Provo), USU will staff the new building.

A buffalo on Antelope Island was identified as a brucellosis suspect and was later cultured positive for field-strain brucellosis. This has led to a follow-up test of the whole herd early in 1992, which revealed three reactors and six suspect animals. A current epidemiology study and further testing is currently under way in cooperation with the Division of Parks and Recreation, which manages the Antelope Island herd.

Quality assurance programs have been developed for the beef and dairy industries, and training and implementation are now under way. These programs are designed to assure the public of the safety of these food products and their freedom from antibiotics and other contaminants.

Division employees have implemented the federal pseudorabies program for the swine industry and have achieved Stage IV status. Reaching Stage V will mean the state is pseudorabies-free!

The National Scrapie Negotiated Rulemaking Committee has finished its recommendations for the sheep industry. Dr. Michael R. Marshall was one of the members of this important committee.

Heartworms in dogs have continued to increase and may be attributable to a new variety of mosquito recently identified as now living in some areas of Utah (*Aedes sierrensis* or "Treehole mosquito"). A study in cooperation with mosquito abatement personnel is now under way.

Division veterinarians met on a regular basis with the state's livestock enterprise groups and farm organizations, veterinary associations and other livestockmen.

They also reviewed 5,745 import health certificates for animals in 1991, working closely with the ports of entry to be sure animals coming into Utah had proper inspection certificates. These activities generated 11 citations which resulted in collecting $696 in fines and, more importantly, in correcting deficiencies on incoming health requirements.

- **Serology laboratory** — Testing for brucellosis was again the major activity of this lab. Of 69,102 tests run last year, 59,449 were brucellosis blood tests and 8,399 were ring tests on milk to prevent this disease, which has serious implications for humans. The lab also dispensed nearly 140,000 doses of brucellosis vaccine in helping maintain Utah's coveted brucellosis-free status.

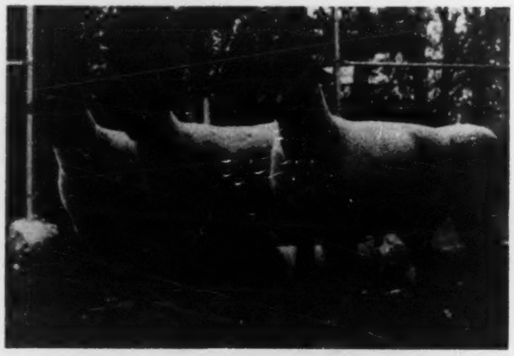
The balance of the tests run by the lab last year were for a variety of other animal diseases and for vaccine viability.

Iowa State University is working on developing a new heat-inactivated BRT test, and the serology lab worked with them by providing BRT suspect samples.

During the year, the lab issued 2,000 import permits as part of the effort to regulate imported livestock and other animals, including rare birds.

Total brucellosis vaccine dispensed in 1991 was 136,610 doses.

- **Meat and poultry inspection** — In October



As animal health and nutrition inprove through better disease control, Utah's sheep industry may rebound from years of decline in numbers.

Dr. Michael Marshall, State Veterinarian and Director of Animal Industry

- *Animal health*
- *Serology laboratory*
- *Meat and poultry inspection*
- *Brand inspection*

Better protection for livestock on the range is a benefit of improved equipment and techniques for Utah's brand inspectors.

1990, the department's request to re-establish poultry inspection in Utah was granted, adding the word "poultry" to this bureau's name. This addition had a big impact on the program. Everyone is aware of the impact poultry has had on consumers during the past ten years, when a majority of poultry was consumed at Christmas and Thanksgiving, and at Sunday dinner.

By receiving poultry inspection once again, the state-inspected plants were given the opportunity to process and sell a variety of poultry products in Utah. Prior to that, only federally inspected plants could slaughter and process poultry products. Several state plants that could meet minimum requirements were granted poultry inspection in 1991. This was a great boost – now state plants had another way to generate revenue, plus provide a service to consumers in the way of poultry products.

Three plants were granted state inspection last year. Two came under official inspection, requiring full-time inspection service. The other plant was a custom-exempt plant, which prepares products for individuals and is monitored monthly.

Because of the growth and complexity of the meat industry and the meat inspection program, the bureau puts a lot of emphasis on training. Most of the inspectors are PBIS-trained (Performance-Based Inspection System, a computer-generated schedule of inspection tasks that an inspector performs on a daily basis in the plant to which he or she is assigned).

HACCP (Hazard Analysis, Critical Control Point) training has also been given. This program identifies a critical control point during meat and poultry processing, usually when the product is most likely to become contaminated or adulterated during processing. This program will be implemented nation-wide in the future.

Utah inspectors have also been enrolling in a Food Tech program. This program consists of nine different classes taught on Saturday by Utah State University at the UDA building, with actual college credit hours given. This excellent program, especially designed for meat inspection, deals with sanitation, quality control, plant engineering, and control of microorganisms in a plant.

"[Brand] inspectors are now being asked to travel the back roads more often. This program... has really added to the prevention and detection of livestock theft."

A number of Utah inspectors are taking other training courses to upgrade their skills.

1991 was a good year for the Utah meat industry. One plant completed a $2-million addition, and another added 10,000 square feet of space. Two other plants submitted expansion plans for approval. During the year, several potential plant owners inquired about the requirements for opening a state-inspected plant.

- **Animal identification** — What is being applauded as one of the finest brand books in the nation rolled off the press in May 1991. It contains the record of some 22,000 cattle, horse and sheep brands and earmarks. It is also the first brand book published in the U.S. that contains both the addresses and phone numbers of the brand owners. The brand book is on sale at the department for $25.

The publication was the culmination of a year of hard work in which a new department brand program (including computerized brand artwork) was developed and the animal identification bureau was connected to the new local area network (LAN) system at the department.

No longer on file are the old rubber stamps of brands (which had been around almost as long as the branding iron itself). In the past, these stamps were used in publishing the brand book. Last year, each individual renewing a brand was given the opportunity to buy his stamp at a minimal cost to have as a keepsake in coming years.

Individuals coming to the UDA building for the first time since September 1991 may be surprised to find the Brand Bureau has been moved to the third floor to be closer to the rest of the Animal Industry division.

In an effort to provide even more protection to the livestock industry, all of the full-time brand inspectors have now been placed in 4 x 4 pickup trucks, and a summer and winter range surveillance program is in place. Inspectors are now being asked to travel the back roads more often. This program, coupled with the joint effort of other law enforcement agencies across the state, has really added to the prevention and detection of livestock theft.

A new baby dairy calf self-inspection program has been under discussion during the past year. Due to go into effect in July 1992, this program is designed to give the dairymen of the state the theft protection needed for young non-branded calves.

Chemistry Laboratory

Ahmad Salari, State Chemist

Utah's state chemistry laboratory, a division of the Utah Department of Agriculture, protects both consumers and agricultural producers. To do this, the lab performs various analyses to be sure that food and feed products are wholesome, free of unlawful additives or residues, and in conformity with label claims

Besides conducting analyses for UDA, the lab has a contract to perform analyses on meat and meat products for the state of Montana. Fees charged for this work totaled $1,250 last year.

As a result of new testing equipment purchased for the lab in recent years, increased workload, faster turn-around time, and greater quality control have only required the addition of one employee. Most of the increased analyses have been in water quality testing — mainly in analyzing pesticide residues in groundwater. Because of hard work and effective communications with the EPA Region Eight laboratory, the Utah lab received $10,000 to fund the purchase of a drying over, a homogenizer, and a water-purifying system for sample preparation.

The main categories of work in the chemistry laboratories are evident in this comparison:

Type of Analysis	1990	1991
Commercial fertilizer	1,129	941
Commercial feed	933	906
Pesticide formulations	263	295
Pesticide residue	480	400
Pesticide residue in milk	7,488	8,640
Groundwater	2,240	1,140
Federal & state meat	2,145	1,583
State meat	1,193	1,359
Montana meat samples	65	100
Dairy bacteriology lab	20,796	23,713
Textile, bedding, upholstery	242	275
Special samples	116	114
TOTAL	37,090	39,466

Because of the increased workload in testing groundwater for pesticide residues, the lab used for that purpose has been enlarged and remodeled.

In pesticide residue testing of groundwater, about eight samples are tested each month for 38 different pesticides in four different pesticide groups. Each pesticide requires a separate analysis.

Chemical storage building – Another building project which took place in 1991 and early 1992 was a chemical storage building constructed just northeast of the UDA building. The one-story structure will relieve congestion caused by storage of new chemicals and chemical waste in the laboratory. The Utah Department of Health also has a storage area in the building.

Laboratory assignments – Two separate laboratories actually make up the division, the chemistry laboratory and the microbiology laboratory. The first handles the analysis of meat and meat products and runs tests on feed, fertilizer and pesticide samples (for licensing, not for residue in milk and water).

The microbiology lab handles analyses of milk and dairy products and does water testing. It also runs analyses for the department's Food and Dairy division. This includes testing raw milk for somatic cells, bacteria count, and the presence of antibiotics. In addition, it runs SPC and coliform tests on processed milk. When a problem is suspected on a dairy farm, this lab also tests for butterfat.

Improvement program — Several programs are in place in the chemistry laboratories to continually upgrade performance. For several years, the chemists have had an opportunity to rotate jobs within the lab, which gives them experience on different types of analysis. In addition to the analytical work reported above, another 395 analyses were performed last year on various check sample programs. These are nationally administered test programs to help laboratories check their techniques and, if necessary, make corrections.

The UDA laboratories take part in check sample programs for feed, fertilizer, pesticides, meat and dairy testing. In one recent year, Utah's laboratory placed first in the nation among 190 participating facilities in feed-testing accuracy.

In 1991, the lab staff developed and initated the analysis of glyphosate (Roundup) in soil and plant materials. It is studying the use of supercritical fluid extraction for pesticide sample analysis in soil, plants, and other agricultural products.

> *"As a result of new testing equipment purchased for the lab in recent years, increased workload, faster turn-around time, and greater quality control have only required the addition of one employee."*

Adding equipment has allowed the personnel in the chemistry laboratory to become more efficent. Analyses take less time, thus shortening turn-around time for reports.

Food and Dairy

Kyle Stephens, Director of Food & Dairy

- *Food inspection*
- *Dairy inspection*
- *Egg and poultry grading*
- *Meat compliance*
- *Label evaluation*
- *Administrative orders*

Primary responsibility of the Food and Dairy division is to protect public health and safety by assuring consumers of clean, safe, wholesome, properly labeled food products. A group of well-trained compliance officers and graders carried out that function in six areas of responsibility.

- **Food program** – The goal of this section is to obtain voluntary compliance by educating the industry as to Utah's laws and rules pertaining to food through careful inspections by well-trained compliance officers. We inspect facilities where food products are manufactured, canned, processed, packaged, stored, transported, prepared, sold or offered for sale.

Division employees performed the following food inspections in 1991:

Type of Establishment	Total Number	Inspections Done
Bakeries	234	298
Grain mills	13	14
Grocery stores	962	1,118
Food processors	271	253
Meat	254	358
Warehouses	260	268
TOTAL	1,994	2,395

To prevent food that was misbranded or adulterated from moving into commerce, the division issued 24 hold orders during the year involving 68,952 pounds of food. About 5,000 pounds of adulterated food was voluntarily destroyed in 22 different establishments.

Normally, the division can work out matters with the offending establishment without legal action. In two cases during the past year, however, civil action in the form of administrative orders resulted in one company going out of business and the other paying $5,000 in civil penalties.

Boutiques have gained a great deal of popularity in Utah, and homemade food products are sold at many of them. The division conducted investigations that resulted in four Cease and Desist letters being mailed to individuals manufacturing food products in their homes. One out-of-state company was selling dried soup mixes containing meat, according to the label. All sources voluntarily complied with Utah regulations.

During 1991, the food program received Food and Drug Administration money to conduct two studies on shellfish and on Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) inspection at meat markets.

Compliance officers sampled shellfish for bacterial violations at various locations, including restaurants and retail stores. All samples met FDA standards, assuring buyers of quality products.

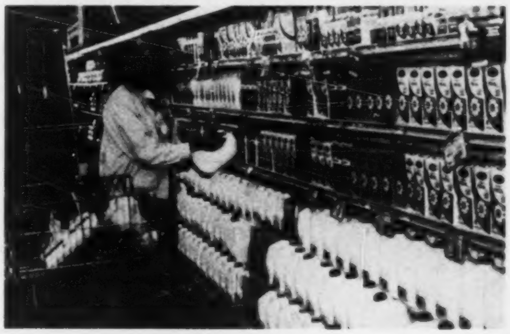
In the second study, employee hygiene was the outstanding violation, mostly insufficient washing of hands during food-handling processes.

- **Dairy program** – Over the last year, the division continued to work with education programs concerning animal drugs and the proper labeling, storage, and use of those drugs on the dairy farm.

During 1991, federal rules were changed to require the testing of every bulk tank of milk prior to processing. Industry is responsible for conducting the tests, and UDA will monitor the program, which went into effect January 1, 1992.

As of July 1, 1992, any producer found to have drug residues present in his or her milk has the Grade A permit suspended. Before reinstatement, the producer must complete a ten-point education program between the dairy producer and the practicing veterinarian on the farm.

Another important change in the pasteurized milk ordinance in 1991 lowered the level of somatic cell counts allowed in milk, starting next year. This is another step to assure safe milk at the store.



New testing procedures assure consumers of the absence of any drug residues in the milk they buy.

Grading dairy products required significantly more time in 1991 on the part of the Food and Dairy division staff. Employees graded 6.7 million pounds of processed cheese, and increase of nearly 300 percent over the previous year.

Butter-grading increased 100 percent in 1991 over 1990, with 4.6 million pounds being graded. The division also checked and certified 3.8 million units of shelf-stable milk.

Last year the division received three additional requests for USDA approval of cheese plants, bringing the total in Utah that qualify for USDA certification to seven.

Types and numbers of inspections in the dairy industry in 1991 were as follows:

Type of Business	Total Number	Inspections Done
Grade A farms	480	1,846
Manufacturing farms	165	470
Dairy processors	30	89
Raw to retail	6	44
Milk haulers	73	82
TOTAL	754	2,531

- **Egg and poultry program** – This program includes shell and retail egg grading; egg products inspection; fee grading; USDA destination poultry grading for the school lunch program; shell egg surveillance; and poultry grading.

Eggs are nutritious and low in price, but being perishable, they require special processing and handling. Utah has adopted the USDA standards for eggs, egg products and poultry. Without egg grading, eggs in the stores wouldn't meet standards established for the protection of consumers.

Inspectors from the division graded 23,100 cases of eggs in retail stores and 121,654 cases at the USDA plant in 1991. Some plant owners want the USDA shield on their egg containers to certify that the eggs have been graded under continuous inspection for quality and size. Those who request this service are required to pay for the necessary personnel. The division has employees who are licensed to provide such inspection.

Of the 256,162 (30-dozen) cases of eggs graded in Utah in 1991, only 2,130 cases were embargoed for being below USDA standards or having too many cracked, leaking or dirty eggs. The low percentage of embargoed eggs indicates the high degree of compliance with the shell egg law.

Egg products graded by division employees include dried, liquid and frozen eggs. Utah's one egg-breaking plant is under continuous inspection by UDA to see that safe, clean, sanitary conditions are met for receiving, refrigerating, washing, candling, sanitizing, breaking, pasteurizing, formulating and packaging the eggs. In 1991, a total of 182,840 cases of eggs were broken and pasteurized.

Two types of poultry grading take place in Utah. One is the grading of slaughtered turkeys at Utah's two turkey processing plants in Moroni and Salina. This work, done by USDA-licensed graders, assures consumers of products meeting federal quality standards. The other type of grading is done on turkeys and chickens going into the school lunch program. Such grading was performed on 493,327 pounds of poultry during 1991.

Shell egg surveillance work consists primarily of inspecting egg producers and handlers for compliance with the federal Egg Products Inspection Act. This covers handling and disposition of restricted eggs — checks (cracked), leakers, loss eggs, inedible eggs and dirty eggs. Some eggs, if sound and properly labeled, may be used at a breaking plant; others must be denatured and destroyed or diverted to animal feed.

- **Meat compliance program** – This work is conducted cooperatively with USDA, which pays 50 percent of the program's costs toward the goal of ensuring that meat and poultry products are safe, wholesome, and properly labeled. During 1991, division compliance officers conducted 884 reviews of meat sources at restaurants, retail stores, warehouses, and all levels of trade. A close look was taken at pizza as it relates to meat inspection.

Responding to numerous charges of violations of the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act, compliance officers detained more than 28 tons of products and sent out 40 warning letters, with one court action.

> *"Grading of live turkeys . . . assures consumers of products meeting federal quality standards."*

- **Label evaluation** – Before a food processor can put a label on a new product or change the label on a current one, UDA must approve the label's language and design. In 1991, the division evaluated more than 110 labels under federal guidelines.

The federal Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 will go into effect in early 1993 and will cause many changes in the division's procedures.

- **Administrative Orders** – The director of the Food and Dairy division acts as department hearing officer and oversees proceedings designed to give violators of the state agricultural code access to due process of law without tying up the judicial system.

During 1991, the hearing officer conducted eight informal hearings resulting in $13,737.50 in civil penalties being levied.

Because the attorney general's office reviewed the department's procedures closely in late1991, this program will change some in 1992 to assure that due process is achieved.

Utah is a major turkey-producing state, and Food and Dairy division poultry graders, during 1991, graded about five million turkeys weighing 89 million pounds.

Marketing and Promotion

Randy Parker, Marketing and Promotion Director

- *Buyer-seller communication*
- *Market research*
- *Government interface*
- *Product promotion*
- *Food industry education*
- *Market news*

Economic development for Utah production agriculture and the entire agribusiness complex is the goal of the Marketing and Promotion division. Expanding markets, both inside the state and outside – including overseas, add value to our state's agricultural products. The division helps develop new products and production methods and promotes in-state processing of agricultural products, strengthening local and state economics.

Work of the division falls into six key areas:

- **Buyer-seller communications** – Directories and commodity listings are provided by the division to help suppliers and buyers better communicate on needs. An annual hay directory lists all known buyers and sellers in the state, including location, tonnage, and marketing form (large bales, small bales, cubes or pellets).

Data is being gathered for a Utah food and agriculture suppliers' directory. It will list suppliers and the companies which process agricultural products. This information will assist the division in promoting new products and identifying market opportunities, especially overseas.

- **Market research** – Current information is made available on potential markets. Weekly trade leads are received from the U.S. Foreign Agriculture Service and made available to in-state producers and processors who might supply them. Products of interest include livestock, meat, hay, grain, fruits, and many more.

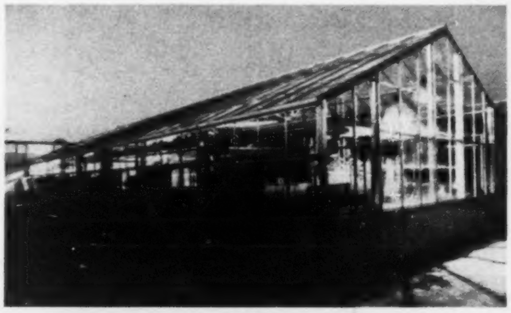
- **Government interface** – Expanding product markets nationally and internationally can require new certification, licensing and labeling. The marketing and promotion division is able to help expedite this process.

Federal monies are available through regional export associations and commodity associations to develop new markets, especially abroad. The division has helped Utah companies receive more than $100,000 in USDA market promotion funds.

- **Product promotion** – Cooperative promotions, trade shows and industry tours are a few of the ways the division assists industry in selling Utah products. The "Product of Utah" program helps industry identify quality Utah-produced products for consumer preference. Cooperators who use the recognized logo on their packaging and advertising receive co-op money. The division is working with private industry to develop a Utah Products catalog that will be used to promote unique foods, crafts and other products produced and processed in Utah to a wide national audience.

- **Education** – The division works with industry to provide information on domestic and international marketing opportunities. In conjunction with USDA Foreign Agricultural Service and Western United States Agriculture Trade Association, the division sponsored an export seminar for food and agriculture companies. Those attending received valuable information on export opportunities and federal financial assistance for developing new markets.

The division director serves on the Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Development that has spent the past 20 months identifying value-added, market, and educational opportunities. The 14-member task force, working with about 250 representatives of the agribusiness complex, are identifying opportunities to: (1) add value to raw agricultural products, (2) find new markets, (3) develop better communications between producer and processor or user, and (4) focus state assistance in productive areas. The result will be a stronger agricultural industry and rural economy in Utah.



Many greenhouses in Utah and elsewhere are now growing natural foods to meet the growing consumer demand for chemical-free vegetables.

- **Market news** – This section provides a valuable service to producers across the state and is part of a national market information network. Staff members monitor auctions, make personal contacts, and use the telephone and national computer data wires to provide information on trade conditions, prices, and trends in livestock, grain, hay, fruits and vegetables. Information is then disseminated through newspapers, radio broadcasts, newsletters, television teletext, computer access, and telephone recording service.

Local market reporting has been enhanced by the addition of the Ogden Livestock Auction coverage by a certified market reporter. The value of the service is witnessed by the growth in the number of subscriptions to the section's weekly newsletter that summarizes market activity.

Plant Industry

With eight of Utah's 12 agricultural statutes administered by UDA's Division of Plant Industry, division staff members perform a wide variety of tasks. Their work falls under the following headings:

- **Entomology** — The state entomologist, who is an employee of UDA's Plant Industry division, administers the Utah Nursery Act, the Utah Bee Inspection Act, the Utah Insect Infestation Emergency Control Act, and several other insect-related services in the state.

Several insects were at the infestation level in Utah last year. Perhaps the most publicity was given to the battle against the gypsy moth. This pest is not only a nuisance in urban areas; it also causes severe damage to fruit and other hardwood trees and harms the watershed in such mountainous areas as Utah. After first being detected in the state in July 1988, gypsy moths have been the target of an intense trapping and spray program intended to wipe out the pest here.

More than 20,000 acres in Davis, Salt Lake and Utah counties were treated with an aerial spray, bacillus thuringiensis, in the spring of 1990 and nearly 30,000 acres were treated last year. Control has been so effective that only about 16,000 acres had to be treated this spring.

Another serious insect pest in Utah last year was the apple maggot. Since the detection and control program began in 1985, a total of 112,209 trees have been removed from uncared-for and abandoned orchards – about 18,700 trees a year. About 912 property owners are contacted every year on orchard spray management techniques. In 1991, some 15,000 traps were set out in the survey of adult apple maggots.

If this pest were not being controlled, Utah fruit growers would lose valuable markets in California and other states.

Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets came in for close attention and extensive control efforts again last year. During the control season of 1991, workers treated some 5,000 acres of Mormon cricket egg beds with carbaryl bait on BLM, Forest Service and state-owned land. Another 6,000 acres of grasshopper-infested rangelands were also treated.

When the 1990 adult grasshopper survey was completed late in August 1990, it indicated that Utah still has about 71,670 acres infested with grasshoppers and 147,260 acres with Mormon crickets requiring control efforts this summer.

Russian wheat aphid has spread rapidly in northern Utah since the pest was discovered in this state in 1987. About 20,000 acres were treated in the fall of 1988, but in '89, five more counties were infested. Steady control efforts led to the treatment, last year, of fewer than 500 acres.

Bee inspection is another task supervised by the state entomologist. During 1991, UDA licensed 700 beekeepers with about 35,000 colonies of bees. Only 516 colonies were found to have disease problems; 500 of them were treated and 16 had to be destroyed. UDA's rigid inspection program has kept disease conditions under 2 percent.

The state conducts annual surveys for Varroa mites, and so far, none of these damaging pests have shown up in Utah.

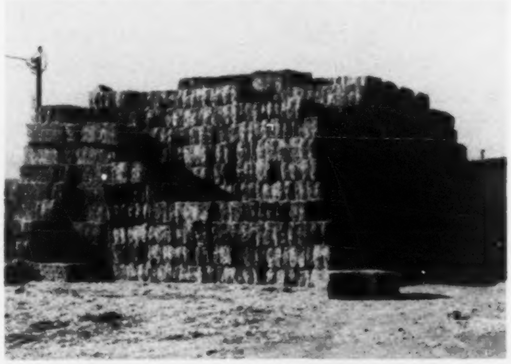
The division also licensed 465 firms and individuals selling nursery stock in 1991. Employees also made 427 inspections for export shipment of plant products, checking them for proper labeling, condition of stock, and freedom from serious pests.

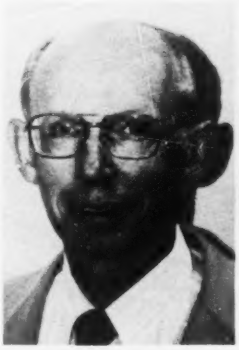
- **Fertilizer program** — Division inspectors made 1,233 inspection visits in 1991 to Utah establishments which sell fertilizers, a sharp increase over 1990. They took 374 samples for analysis by the UDA chemistry laboratory, and found 38 which failed to meet label guarantees. The division also registered 1,624 different fertilizer products from 236 manufacturers and licensed 26 fertilizer-blending operations.

- **Pesticide program** — Despite the need for Utah's and America's farmers and ranchers to produce plentiful supplies of food for domestic and overseas consumption, they face great pressure from environmentalists to reduce or eliminate the use of chemicals in food production.

Many of the division's pesticide activities are

Hay, Utah's number one crop, is growing in importanceas an export commodity. Plant Industry division inspectors check it for quality and content.



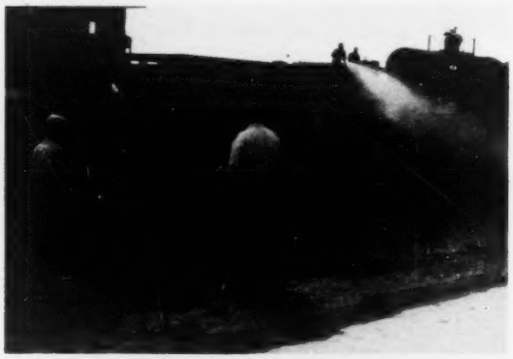


G. Richard Wilson,
Director of
Plant Industry

- *Entomology*
- *Fertilizers*
- *Pesticides*
- *Seed inspection and testing*
- *Grain inspection*
- *Fruit and vegetable grading*
- *Noxious weeds*
- *Commercial feed*

aimed at promoting the sensible use of safe chemicals. For instance, the division certified 3,299 commercial, non-commercial and private applicators during 1991 and recertified 2,110 others in 20 training sessions..

Division employees contacted 608 pesticide manufacturers, registered 6,478 products, and investigated then certified 112 new products on the market. They licensed 94 pesticide dealers and made 351 inspections at pesticide sales establishments, collecting 213 samples for chemical analysis. In 187 investigations of pesticide use, the inspectors found 101 violations.



Encouraging the control of noxious weeds in Utah, both on government and private property, is a function of the Plant Industry division.

- **Seed inspection and testing** – The department's seed analysts and seed laboratory technician conducted tests in 1991 on nearly 3,000 seed samples submitted last year by UDA's agricultural inspectors, seed companies, and other interested parties. They primarily checked for germination percentage, purity, and presence of noxious weeds, but they did other tests on request.

> *"The number of grain samples tested at UDA's mechanized grain inspection facility in Ogden rose sharply in 1991 from the year before."*

When samples were found to be inaccurately labeled, the seed was withheld from sale; nearly 7 percent of all seed tested fell into that category. In extreme cases, interstate violations are submitted to the Federal Seed Branch of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for prosecution; 65 such cases were turned over to the USDA in 1991.

During the same year, 2,597 inspections took place at 99 seed sales outlets. Of 1,931 seed samples tested and 5,793 laboratory analyses done, only 173 violations were found. Those samples represented more than two million pounds of seed.

- **Grain inspection** — The number of grain samples tested at UDA's mechanized grain inspection facility in Ogden rose sharply in 1991 from the year before. Seed inspectors checked 33,725 samples last year compared to 20,798 in 1990. The samples were drawn from grain trucks by a hydraulically operated probe and sent to the grading laboratory through a pneumatic tube. In the lab, testers checked moisture content, protein, foreign matter, and insect damage. They then issued an inspection certificate for the protection of both buyer and seller in case of a question about grain quality.

The volume of grain inspection work is influenced each year by a number of factors, including weather conditions, government crop programs, and marketing situations.

- **Fruit and vegetable grading** — These are the figures on shipping point and cannery grading performed by the division's agricultural inspectors during the past year. (Bad weather and drought reduced the fruit harvest seriously in Utah.)

Type of produce	No. of Inspections	Pounds Inspected
Onions	737	27,098,750
Brine cherries	*	370,183
Tart cherries	*	6,804,774
Fresh cherries	29	500,280
Peaches	0	(All frozen)
Apples	13	463,192
Seed potatoes	42	1,489,920

* Too many to count

- **Noxious weed control program** — The division furnished leadership for this program in the counties, where county weed organizations work to control noxious weeds.

In the past year, the 13 agricultural inspectors located in various parts of Utah made 1,403 visits and inspections throughout the state. They worked with state and federal agencies, utility companies, county weed supervisors and other county officials, private landowners and retail establishments in encouraging control work.

The division's weed specialist and the inspectors also worked with Extension and research personnel at Utah State University to encourage the use of the most effective methods of controlling the more serious weeds.

- **Commercial feed program** — This activity involves inspection, registration, and sampling of commercial feed products. During the report year, 4,295 feed products from 436 manufacturers were registered. As a result of investigations, 487 additional products were registered. Inspectors made 2,013 inspection visits to 513 establishments and collected 513 samples for testing. Of those, 48 were in violation due to incorrect labeling.

Weights and Measures

These four assignments spell out the responsibility of the Weights and Measures division to the citizens of Utah:

(1) To inspect and certify all commercial weighing, measuring, counting and timing devices;

(2) To inspect all food and non-food products sold in Utah to be sure the information on the label matches the contents of the package for weight and measure;

(3) To verify that the contents and octane rating of motor fuels are as shown on the pump;

(4) To inspect commercial sources of bedding, quilted clothing and upholstered furniture to be sure sales and repair services are properly licensed and that goods sold are properly labelled.

Besides carrying out the regular inspections required, division personnel follow up on numerous taxpayer complaints throughout the year.

To carry out its mission, the division operates in these eight areas:

- **General inspection** — Carrying out the first two assignments listed above is an endless job. Two huge areas of responsibility are checking packaging to see that labels accurately describe contents, and checking scanners in grocery, discount, department and other stores. Every item in every store is subject to such inspections. Division inspectors made 43,320 package checks in 1991.

With the purchase of scanner inspection equipment in 1990, scanner inspections hit an all-time high last year.

Added to label-checking is the need to inspect all small scales, gas pumps, and timing and measuring devices. Besides 10,125 gas-pump inspections in 1991, inspectors checked 713 various types of meters and 4,090 small and medium-sized scales across the state.

Continuing with a goal to check a wider variety of packaged goods, weights and measures inspectors found significant shortages and took appropriate action to correct the problems.

Fairness in firewood sales is an ongoing problem during fall and winter months. Just because a consumer orders and pays for a cord of wood doesn't necessarily mean a cord is delivered. UDA inspectors have found that when the wood is stacked carefully, the pile seldom measures 4 by 4 by 8 feet. Progress in that problem area was made when firewood dealers formed an organization to do self-policing of business practices.

Division employees urge the public to phone them about incorrect pricing, labelling, etc., at (801) 538-7159. They follow up on all complaints.

- **Large-capacity scales** — With the recent upgrading of the division's large-scale testing vehicles, division employees are able to perform more tests on large-capacity vehicle, belt and livestock scales in the same time as before with greater safety. Large-scale tests numbered 1,134 in 1991.

- **Propane meters** — These devices become inaccurate through normal wear and tear, and with the high volume of cash flow in propane sales, the division's single "volumetric prover" — one of only two such testing trailers in the state — was kept busy locating faulty meters.

- **Large-capacity petroleum and water meters** — Three provers or testing devices throughout Utah help inspectors test and certify refinery pumps, airport fuel trucks, water meters at cement plants, town water meters, and other large meters.

- **Metrology lab** — This lab, which houses the primary weight, length and volume standards for Utah, has recently undergone improvements which have brought the facility into conformity with state safety regulations.

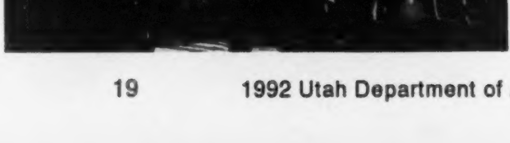
- **Motor fuel lab** — This has been the area of greatest progress in the division during recent months. One of two research engines for gasoline octane testing was converted to the motor testing method so the lab can run official tests. The division is now able to run official tests for refineries and from service station samples.

- **Milk tanks** — This testing is mostly done in response to requests from either dairy farmers or processing plants. The cold halts testing in winter.

- **Bedding, upholstered furniture, and quilted clothing** — Many items of quilted clothing and sleeping bags are being imported these days, especially by chain stores. This inspector has emphasized testing these items, reviewing labels, and checking for appropriate licenses. He also inspects upholstery shops to assure legality.

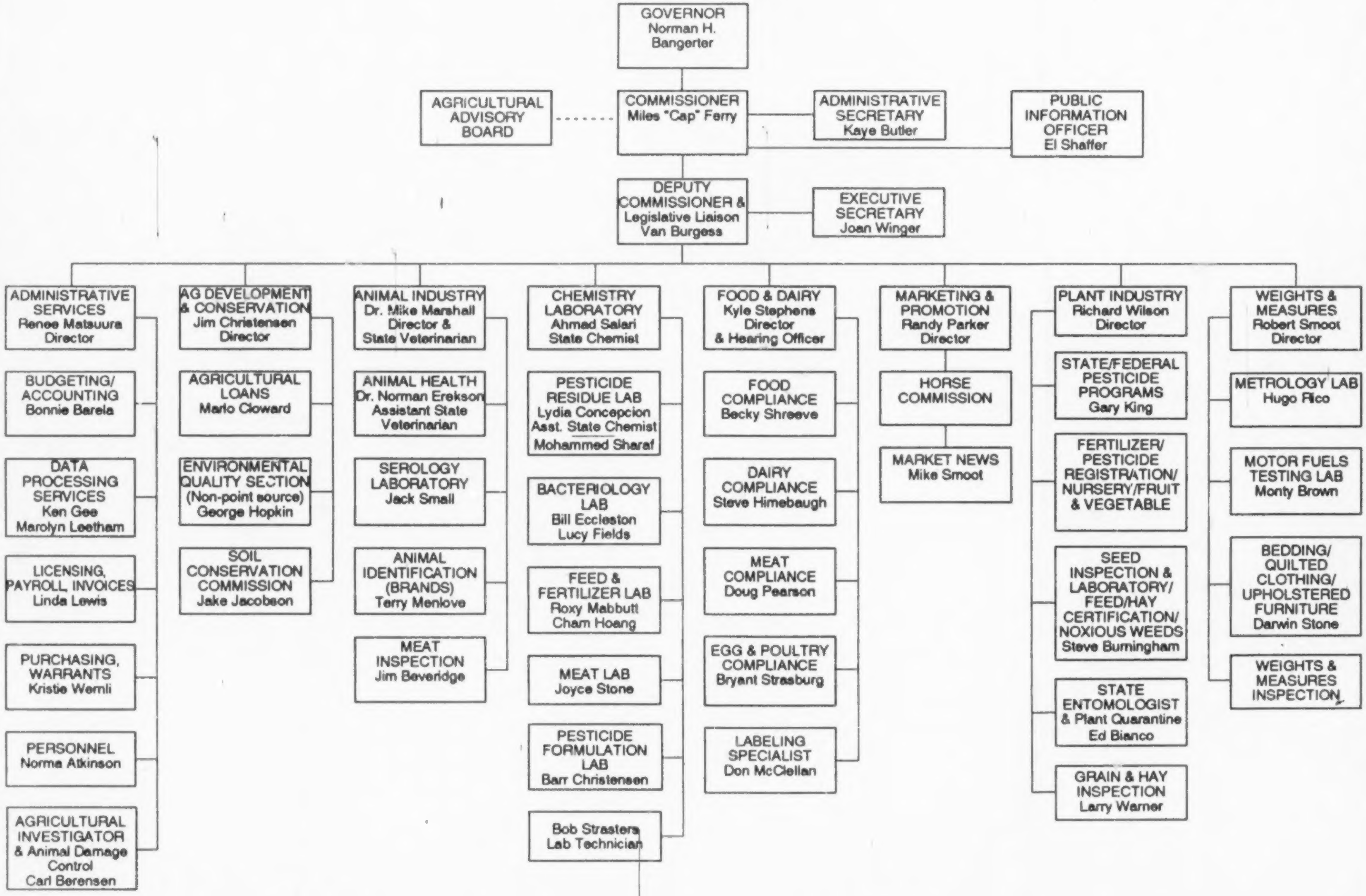
**Robert Smoot,
Director of Weights
& Measures**

- *General inspection*
- *Large-capacity scales*
- *Propane meters*
- *Large-capacity petroleum and water meters*
- *Metrology lab*
- *Motor fuel lab*
- *Milk tanks*
- *Bedding, quilted clothing, upholstered furniture*

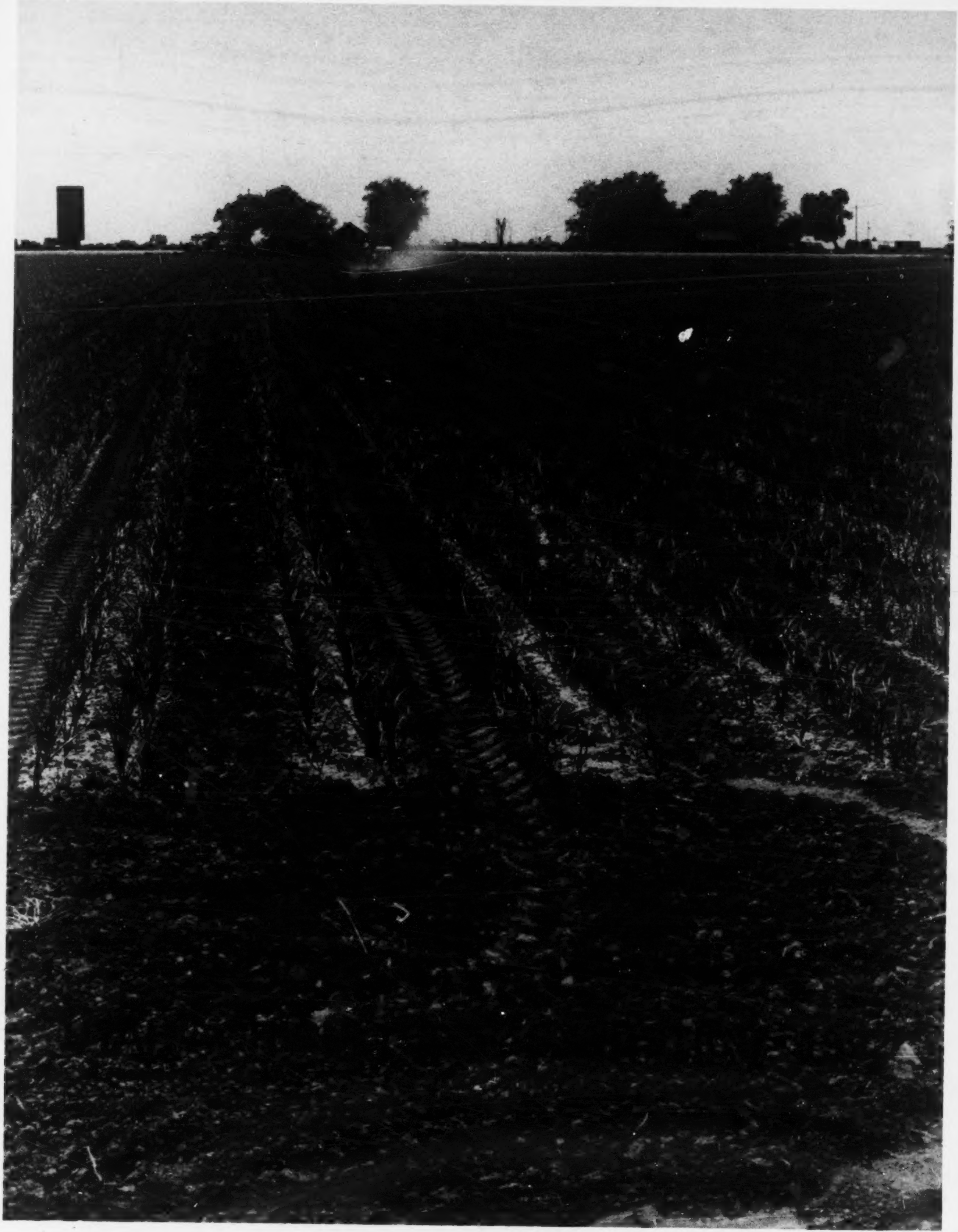


A weights and measures inspector checks the livestock scales used for weighing buffalo on Antelope Island in the Great Salt Lake.

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
Norman H. Bangerter
AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD
COMMISSIONER
Miles "Cap" Ferry
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
Kaye Butler
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
El Shaffer
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER & Legislative Liaison
Van Burgess
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Joan Winger
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Renee Matsuura
Director
BUDGETING/ ACCOUNTING
Bonnie Barela
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
Ken Gee
Marolyn Leetham
LICENSING, PAYROLL, INVOICES
Linda Lewis
PURCHASING, WARRANTS
Kristie Wernli
PERSONNEL
Norma Atkinson
AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATOR & Animal Damage Control
Carl Berensen
AG DEVELOPMENT & CONSERVATION
Jim Christensen
Director
AGRICULTURAL LOANS
Mario Cloward
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SECTION (Non-point source)
George Hopkin
SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Jake Jacobson
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
Dr. Mike Marshall
Director & State Veterinarian
ANIMAL HEALTH
Dr. Norman Erekson
Assistant State Veterinarian
SEROLOGY LABORATORY
Jack Small
ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION (BRANDS)
Terry Menlove
MEAT INSPECTION
Jim Beveridge
CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
Ahmad Salari
State Chemist
PESTICIDE RESIDUE LAB
Lydia Concepcion
Asst. State Chemist
Mohammed Sharaf
BACTERIOLOGY LAB
Bill Eccleston
Lucy Fields
FEED & FERTILIZER LAB
Roxy Mabbutt
Cham Hoang
MEAT LAB
Joyce Stone
PESTICIDE FORMULATION LAB
Barr Christensen
Bob Strasters
Lab Technician
FOOD & DAIRY
Kyle Stephens
Director & Hearing Officer
FOOD COMPLIANCE
Becky Shreeve
DAIRY COMPLIANCE
Steve Himebaugh
MEAT COMPLIANCE
Doug Pearson
EGG & POULTRY COMPLIANCE
Bryant Strasburg
LABELING SPECIALIST
Don McClellan
MARKETING & PROMOTION
Randy Parker
Director
HORSE COMMISSION
MARKET NEWS
Mike Smoot
PLANT INDUSTRY
Richard Wilson
Director
STATE/FEDERAL PESTICIDE PROGRAMS
Gary King
FERTILIZER/ PESTICIDE REGISTRATION/ NURSERY/FRUIT & VEGETABLE
SEED INSPECTION & LABORATORY/ FEED/HAY CERTIFICATION/ NOXIOUS WEEDS
Steve Burningham
STATE ENTOMOLOGIST & Plant Quarantine
Ed Bianco
GRAIN & HAY INSPECTION
Larry Warner
WEIGHTS & MEASURES
Robert Smoot
Director
METROLOGY LAB
Hugo Rico
MOTOR FUELS TESTING LAB
Monty Brown
BEDDING/ QUILTED CLOTHING/ UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
Darwin Stone
WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTION

6/15/92



POPULATION OF COUNTIES, Utah

County	United States Census - 1990							July 1, 1991 Est. 1/
		Urban		Rural				
	Total Population	Total Urban	Percent of Total	Total Rural	Percent of Total	Total Farm	Percent of Total	
Beaver	4,765	--	--	4,765	100.0	87	1.8	4,850
Box Elder	36,485	19,852	54.4	16,633	45.6	1,328	3.6	37,100
Cache	70,183	55,232	78.7	14,951	21.3	1,429	2.0	71,900
Carbon	20,228	8,727	43.1	11,501	56.9	183	0.9	20,600
Daggett	690	--	--	690	100.0	119	17.2	700
Davis	187,941	186,544	99.3	1,397	0.7	154	0.1	195,000
Duchesne	12,645	3,915	31.0	8,730	69.0	1,239	9.8	12,800
Emery	10,332	--	--	10,332	100.0	414	4.0	10,200
Garfield	3,980	--	--	3,980	100.0	142	3.6	4,100
Grand	6,620	3,971	60.0	2,649	40.0	102	1.5	6,800
Iron	20,789	13,443	64.7	7,346	35.3	176	0.8	21,500
Juab	5,817	3,515	60.4	2,302	39.6	193	3.3	6,000
Kane	5,169	3,148	60.9	2,021	39.1	62	1.2	5,250
Millard	11,333	2,998	26.5	8,335	73.5	598	5.3	11,600
Morgan	5,528	--	--	5,528	100.0	214	3.9	5,650
Piute	1,277	--	--	1,277	100.0	84	6.6	1,350
Rich	1,725	--	--	1,725	100.0	87	5.0	1,700
Salt Lake	725,956	721,342	99.4	4,614	0.6	73	2/	747,000
San Juan	12,621	3,162	25.1	9,459	74.9	45	0.4	12,700
Sanpete	16,259	3,363	20.7	12,896	79.3	380	2.3	16,900
Sevier	15,431	5,593	36.2	9,838	63.8	225	1.5	15,700
Summit	15,518	4,468	28.8	11,050	71.2	440	2.8	16,600
Tooele	26,601	18,174	68.3	8,427	31.7	254	1.0	27,200
Uintah	22,211	9,242	41.6	12,969	58.4	893	4.0	23,100
Utah	263,590	244,834	92.9	18,756	7.1	1,539	0.6	272,000
Wasatch	10,089	4,782	47.4	5,307	52.6	183	1.8	10,700
Washington	48,560	35,898	73.9	12,662	26.1	89	0.2	51,900
Wayne	2,177	--	--	2,177	100.0	146	6.7	2,200
Weber	158,330	147,172	93.0	11,158	7.0	807	0.5	162,000
State Total	1,722,850	1,499,375	87.0	223,475	13.0	11,685	0.7	1,775,100

1/ State Office of Planning and Budget, State of Utah. 2/ Less than 0.1 percent of total county population.

FARM POPULATION VS. TOTAL POPULATION, Utah, 1930-1990 Census

Year	Total Population	Farm Population	
		Number	Percent of Total
	1,000	1,000	Percent
1930	508	116	22.8
1940	550	105	19.1
1950	689	81	11.8
1960	891	65	7.3
1970	1,059	38	3.6
1980 1/	1,461	24	1.7
1980 2/	1,461	18	1.3
1990	1,723	12	.7

1/ Farm definition: 10 or more acres with annual sales of Agricultural products of $50 or more; or less than 10 acres with annual sales of $250 or more. 2/ Farm definition: A place with annual sales of $1,000 or more.

RANKING: Utah's Rank and United States Total, Top Six States, by Agricultural Category

Category	Unit	Top Six States						Utah's Rank	United States Total
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth		
GENERAL									
No. of Farms & Ranches, 1991 . . .	Farms	TX 185,000	MO 107,000	IA 102,000	KY 91,000	MN 88,000	TN 87,000	37 13,300	2,104,560
Land in Farms & Ranches, 1991	1,000 Acres	TX 131,000	MT 60,300	KS 47,900	NE 47,100	NM 44,300	SD 44,200	28 11,300	982,576
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings 1990 1/	Mil. Dollars	CA 18,859	TX 11,981	IA 10,319	NE 8,845	IL 7,938	MN 7,011	38 755	169,987
FIELD CROPS									
Harvested Acreage Principal Crops, 1991 2/	1,000 Acres	IA 23,376	IL 22,906	ND 20,925	KS 20,712	MN 18,719	NE 18,316	37 973	304,894
All Wheat Prod. 1991	1,000 Bushels	KS 363,000	ND 303,670	MT 159,507	OK 140,000	WA 98,600	SD 96,175	31 5,807	1,980,704
Other Spring Wheat Prod. 1991	1,000 Bushels	ND 212,350	MT 81,600	MN 64,170	WA 58,000	SD 49,000	ID 32,660	9 1,127	504,565
Winter Wheat Prod. 1991	1,000 Bushels	KS 363,000	OK 140,000	TX 84,000	MT 72,000	CO 71,300	NE 67,200	30 4,680	1,372,182
Barley Prod. 1991	1,000 Bushels	ND 138,670	MT 85,800	ID 59,250	MN 43,750	WA 37,050	SD 17,940	11 7,885	464,495
Oats Prod. 1991	1,000 Bushels	SD 38,500	ND 32,500	WI 26,500	MN 22,800	IA 21,250	NE 11,880	30 616	242,526
Field Corn for Grain Prod. 1991	1,000 Bushels	IA 1,427,400	IL 1,177,000	NE 990,600	MN 720,000	IN 510,600	WI 380,800	37 2,940	7,474,480
Corn Silage Prod. 1991	1,000 Tons	NY 7,700	WI 7,410	MN 5,670	CA 5,250	PA 5,200	NE 4,125	24 924	80,503
All Potato Prod. 1991	1,000 Cwt	ID 122,175	WA 75,435	ND 30,030	CO 26,168	WI 23,275	OR 22,170	22 1,620	418,229
All Dry Bean Prod. 1991	1,000 Cwt	ND 7,548	MI 6,210	NE 4,009	CO 3,315	CA 3,127	ID 2,932	17 26	32,963
Alfalfa Hay Prod. 1991	1,000 Tons	WI 8,400	CA 7,035	MN 6,290	IA 5,550	SD 5,405	NE 4,785	16 1,960	83,795
All Hay Prod. 1991	1,000 Tons	TX 9,700	WI 9,060	CA 8,610	MN 8,090	SD 8,045	NE 7,473	26 2,275	153,485

1/ In accordance with ERS Agricultural Resources, Outlook and Situation Summary.

2/ Crop acreages included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, sunflowers, popcorn, cotton, all hay, dry edible beans, potatoes, tobacco, sugarcane, and sugarbeets.

RANKING: Utah's Rank and United States Total, Top Six States, by Agricultural Category

Category	Unit	Top Six States							
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Utah's Rank	United States Total
FRUITS & VEGETABLES									
Apples Utilized Prod. All Commercial, 1991 . .	1,000 Lbs.	WA 4,300,000	NY 1,050,000	MI 880,000	CA 800,000	PA 530,000	VA 415,000	21 52,000	9,810,300
Apricot Utilized Prod 1991	Tons	CA 86,000	WA 5,700	UT 90	--	--	--	3 90	91,790
Sweet Cherry Utilized Prod. 1991 . .	Tons	WA 43,000	OR 39,000	CA 36,000	MI 22,000	NY 1,200	PA 1,000	7 800	143,400
Tart Cherry Utilized Prod. 1991	Mil. Lbs.	MI 110.0	UT 26.0	NY 25.5	PA 11.5	WI 7.6	OR 7.5	2 26.0	189.7
Pear Utilized Prod. 1991	Tons	WA 340,000	CA 317,000	OR 220,000	NY 14,500	PA 5,350	MI 5,000	8 2,200	908,350
Peach Utilized Prod. 1991	1,000 Lbs.	CA 1,580,000	SC 240,000	GA 140,000	NJ 108,000	PA 90,000	MI 40,000	28 2,500	2,491,800
Summer Storage Onion Prod. 1991	1,000 Cwt	OR 7,588	CO 4,953	ID 4,543	NY 3,510	WA 3,096	MI 2,044	7 874	27,631
LIVESTOCK, MINK & POULTRY									
All Cattle & Calves Jan. 1, 1992	1,000 Head	TX 13,600	NE 5,800	KS 5,650	OK 5,500	MO 4,550	CA 4,500	36 800	100,110
Beef Cows Jan. 1, 1992	1,000 Head	TX 5,475	MO 2,050	OK 1,921	NE 1,750	SD 1,508	MT 1,466	31 324	33,834
All Hogs & Pigs Dec. 1, 1991	1,000 Head	IA 15,000	IL 5,900	MN 4,900	IN 4,600	NE 4,500	NC 3,650	37 38	57,684
Honey Prod. 1991	1,000 Lbs.	CA 32,760	SD 22,725	ND 22,145	FL 18,675	MN 16,380	TX 10,920	27 1,530	220,105
Mink Pelts Prod. 1990	Pelts	WI 855,300	UT 680,000	MN 373,200	OR 227,000	ID 210,000	WA 172,400	2 680,000	3,365,400
Stock Sheep & Lambs Inv. Jan. 1, 1992	1,000 Head	TX 1,930.0	WY 720.0	CA 710.0	MT 650.0	SD 517.0	UT 460.0	6 460.0	9,042.9
Turkeys Raised 1991	1,000 Head	NC 60,000	MN 45,000	CA 24,500	AR 24,500	MO 24,000	VA 18,000	12 3,600	272,000
Egg Prod. 1991	Mil.	CA 7,444	IN 5,290	PA 5,130	OH 4,637	GA 4,301	AR 3,737	31 486	68,958
Milk Prod. 1991	Mil. Lbs.	WI 24,065	CA 21,509	NY 11,094	PA 10,106	MN 9,772	TX 5,418	29 1,262	148,535
Trout Prod. 1991	1,000 Dollars	ID 34,446	WA 5,027	NC 4,600	PA 4,161	MI 2,410	CO 2,370	10 1,959	70,825

RECORD HIGHS AND LOWS: Acreage, Yield, and Production of Utah Crops

Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
CORN FOR GRAIN						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	22	1988	2	1963 & 66	1919
Yield	Bushels	140.0	1987,90&91	17.0	1934	
Production	1,000 Bushels	2,940	1991	85	1934	
CORN FOR SILAGE						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	80	1975 & 76	2	1920-22	1919
Yield	Tons	21.0	1987	6.0	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	1,501	1980	17	1921	
OATS						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	82	1910	8	1991	1882
Yield	Bushels	77.0	1991	25.0	1882 & 83	
Production	1,000 Bushels	3,338	1914	550	1977	
BARLEY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	190	1957	8	1898	1882
Yield	Bushels	83	1987	22.0	1882	
Production	1,000 Bushels	12,880	1982	242	1882	
ALL WHEAT						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	444	1953	65	1880 & 81	1879
Yield	Bushels	45.0	1987	15.4	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	9,750	1986	1,139	1882	
WINTER WHEAT						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	342	1953	120	1909	1909
Yield	Bushels	43.0	1987	12.7	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	8,100	1986	1,862	1924	
SPRING WHEAT						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	160	1918	16	1972	1909
Yield	Bushels	57.0	1987	18.7	1919	
Production	1,000 Bushels	4,000	1918	704	1972	
ALL HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	686	1930	402	1909	1909
Yield	Tons	3.61	1981	1.51	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	2,324	1987	679	1934	
ALFALFA HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	562	1930	359	1934	1922
Yield	Tons	4.10	1981 & 87	1.67	1934	
Production	1,000 Tons	1,988	1987	600	1934	
OTHER HAY						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	180	1947	92	1934	1924
Yield	Tons	2.1	1987 & 91	.86	1934	
Utilized Prod.	1,000 Tons	336	1987	79	1934	
DRY EDIBLE BEANS						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	20	1970	1	1934-35 & 77	1934
Yield Cleaned	Pounds	800	1957	200	1956,59,62,77	1954
Production Cleaned	1,000 Cwt	91	1947	2	1977	1934
FALL POTATOES						
Acres Harvested	1,000 Acres	19.6	1943	4.3	1972	1882
Yield	Cwt	275	1986	45	1886	
Production	1,000 Cwt	2,153	1946	405	1886	
SUMMER STORAGE ONIONS						
Acres Harvested	Acres	2,400	1944	550	1954 & 66	1939
Yield	Cwt	485	1987	200	1940	
Production	1,000 Cwt	912	1990	150	1952	
APRICOTS						
Utilized Production	Tons	10,000	1957	0	1972	1929
SWEET CHERRIES						
Utilized Production	Tons	7,700	1968	0	1972	1938
PEARS						
Utilized Production	Tons	8,750	1954	200	1972	1909
APPLES						
Utilized Production	Mil. Pounds	63.0	1987	2.7	1889	1889
TART CHERRIES						
Utilized Production	Mil. Pounds	26.0	1991	1.3	1972	1938
PEACHES (Freestone)						
Utilized Production	Mil. Pounds	44.2	1922	1.5	1972	1899

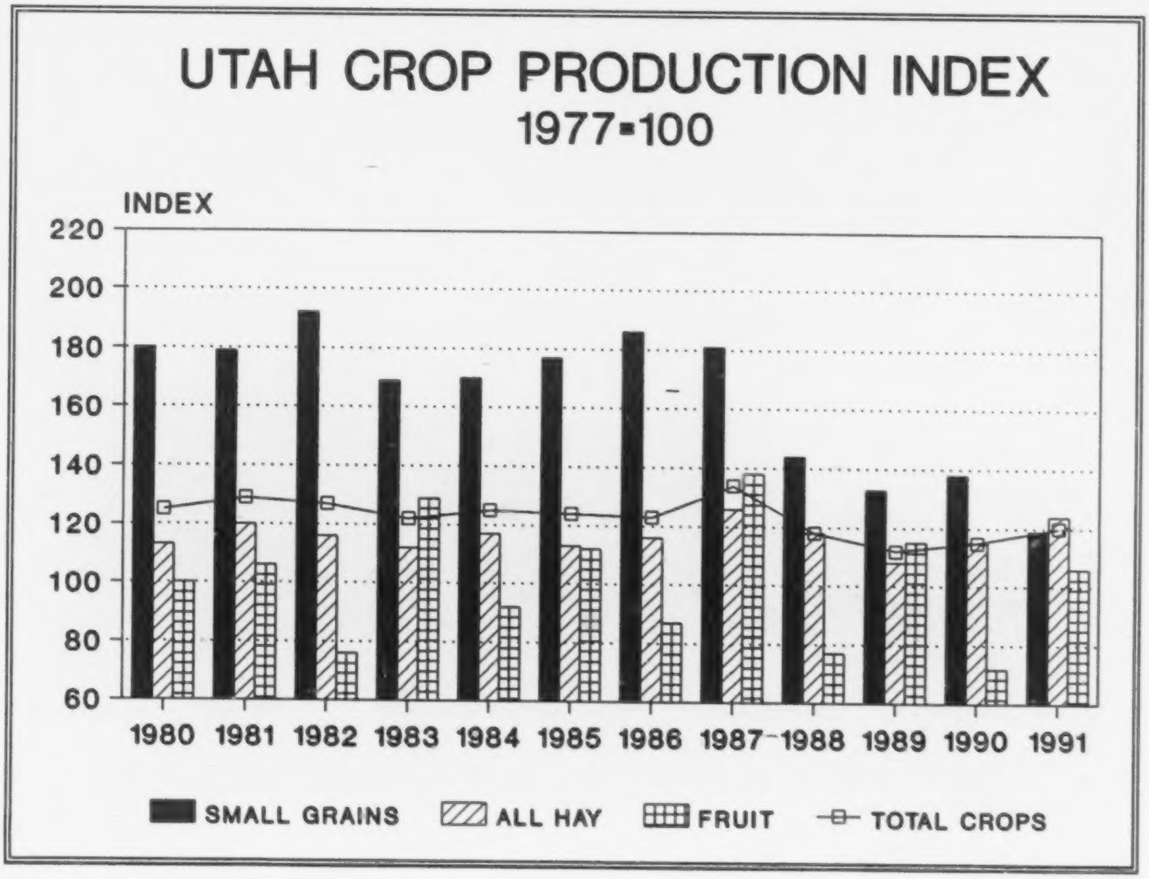
RECORD HIGHS AND LOWS: Utah Livestock, Poultry, Mink, and Honey

Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
Cattle & Calves						
Inventory Jan. 1	Thou. Hd.	950	1983	95	1867	1867
Calf Crop	Thou. Hd.	390	1975	129	1935	1920
Beef Cows Jan. 1 1/	Thou. Hd.	374	1983	107	1939	1920
Milk Cows Jan. 1 1/	Thou. Hd.	126	1945	14	1867	1867
Milk Production	Mil. Lbs.	1,267	1990	412	1924	1924
Cattle on Feed Jan. 1	Thou. Hd.	81	1963 & 66	33	1986	1959
Hogs and Pigs						
Inventory Dec. 1 2/	Thou. Hd.	196	1944	4	1867-69	1867
Sheep and Lambs						
Stock Sheep Inventory Jan. 1	Thou. Hd.	2,935	1931	167	1867	1867
Lamb Crop	Thou. Hd.	1,736	1930	380	1987-88	1924
Sheep & Lambs on Feed	Thou. Hd.	295	1937	18	1988	1920
Chickens						
Hens & Pullets of Laying Age Dec. 1	Thou. Hd.	2,750	1944	1,166	1965	1925
Egg Production Total for Year	Mil. Eggs	496	1987	142	1924	1924
Turkeys						
Raised	Thou. Hd.	4,061	1973	215	1935	1929
Honey						
Production	Thou. Lbs.	4,368	1963	848	1946	1913
Mink						
Pelts Produced	Thousand	780.0	1989	283.0	1973	1969

1/ Cows and heifers two years old and over prior to 1970, cows that have calved starting in 1970.
2/ January 1 estimates discontinued in 1969. December 1 estimates started 1969.

CROP PRODUCTION INDEX: Crops, by Commodity Grouping, Utah (1977 = 100)

Year	Small Grain	Hay	Fruit	Other Crops	Total Crops
			Percent		
1980	180	113	100	132	125
1981	179	120	106	130	129
1982	192	116	76	134	127
1983	169	112	129	116	122
1984	170	117	92	129	125
1985	177	113	112	124	124
1986	186	116	87	112	123
1987	181	126	138	120	134
1988	144	118	77	113	118
1989	133	108	115	106	112
1990	138	115	72	114	115
1991	119	124	106	117	120



Number of Farms

The number of farms in Utah in 1991 is estimated at 13,300, up 1 percent from 13,200 in 1990. Total land in farms for 1991 is 11.3 million acres, unchanged from last year. The average size of farms in Utah decreased to 850 acres from 856 acres last year.

Nationally, farm numbers for 1991 are forecast at 2.11 million, down 2 percent from 1990. Total land in farms for the United States is 983 million acres, down fractionally from 1990. Since the number of farms has declined at a faster rate than land in farms, the average size of farms has increased from 461 to 467 acres in 1991. This marks the 10th consecutive year that average farm size has increased at the national level.

FARM NUMBERS AND ACREAGE: Utah and United States, Selected Years 1/, 2/

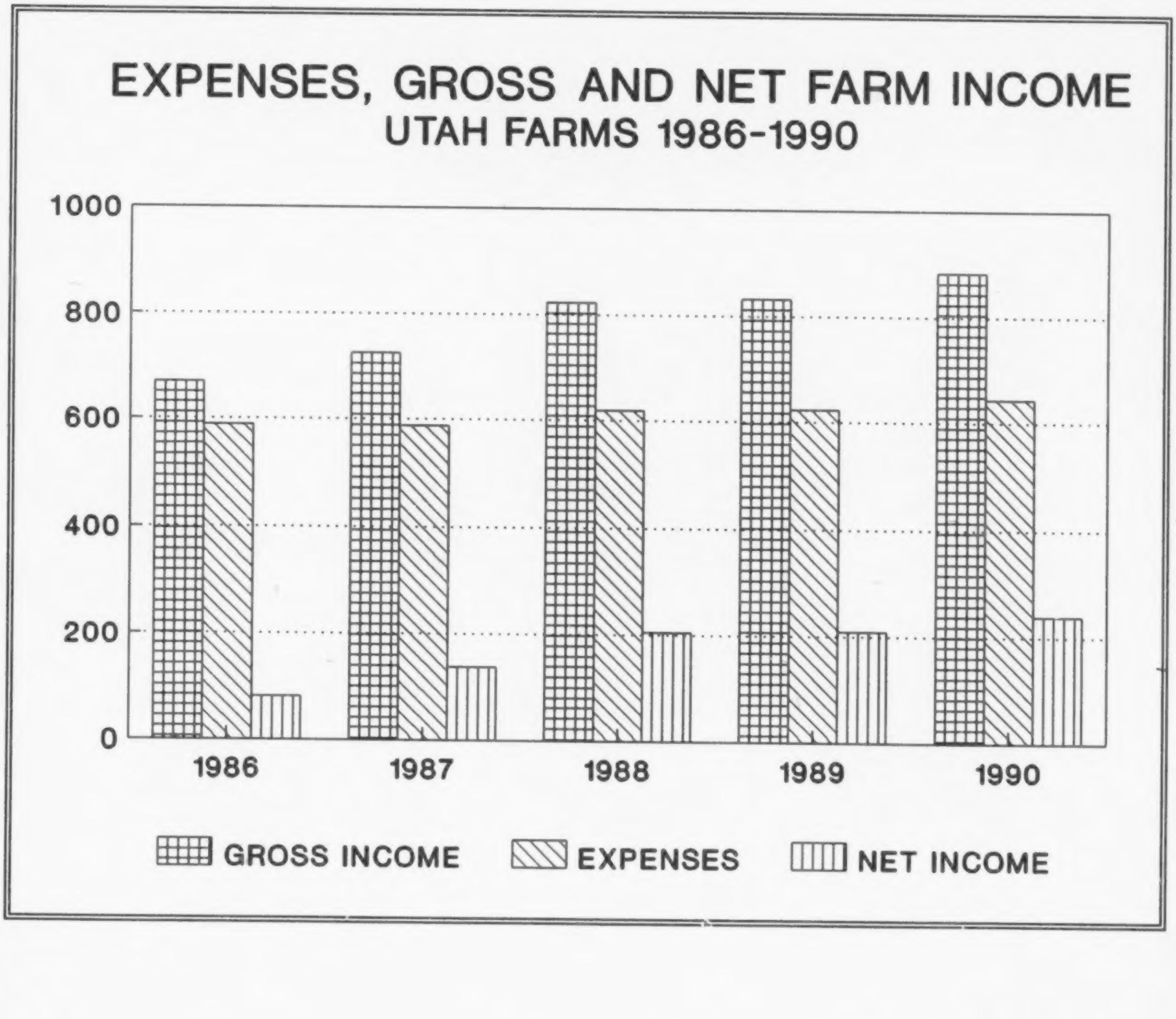
Year	UTAH			UNITED STATES		
	Farms	Land in Farms		Farms	Land in Farms	
		Average	Total		Average	Total
	Number	Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000 Farms	Acres	1,000,000 Acres
1850 . . .	926	51	47	1,449	203	294
1860 . . .	3,635	25	90	2,044	199	407
1880 . . .	9,452	69	656	4,009	134	536
1900 . . .	19,387	212	4,117	5,737	146	839
1920 . . .	25,662	197	5,050	6,448	148	956
1930 . . .	27,159	207	5,613	6,289	157	987
1940 . . .	28,500	354	10,100	6,097	174	1,061
1950 . . .	25,800	465	12,000	5,382	215	1,159
1960 . . .	19,000	716	13,600	3,963	297	1,176
1970 . . .	14,100	936	13,200	2,949	374	1,102
1975 . . .	12,600	1,000	12,600	2,521	420	1,059
1980 . . .	13,500	919	12,400	2,440	426	1,039
1985 . . .	13,900	835	11,600	2,293	441	1,012
1986 . . .	13,700	832	11,400	2,250	447	1,005
1987 . . .	13,600	831	11,300	2,213	451	999
1988 . . .	13,300	850	11,300	2,197	453	995
1989 . . .	13,000	869	11,300	2,171	457	991
1990 . . .	13,200	856	11,300	2,140	461	987
1991 3/ .	13,300	850	11,300	2,105	467	983

1/ 1850-1931 from U.S. Census of Agriculture--1940-89 are USDA estimates.
2/ Starting in 1975, the figures are based on the "new definition" which is a place with annual sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more. Prior to this definition "a farm" included places of 10 or more acres that had annual sales of agricultural products of $50 or more, and places of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of $250 or more.
3/ Preliminary.

Farm Income

Marketing of Utah crops and livestock in 1991 produced cash receipts totaling $722.0 million according to preliminary data released by USDA'S Economic Research Service. This was 4 percent below the 1990 record breaking level. Cash receipts from livestock of $555.4 million were down 4 percent from 1990. Cash receipts from crops at $166.6 million were down 7 percent from the previous year.

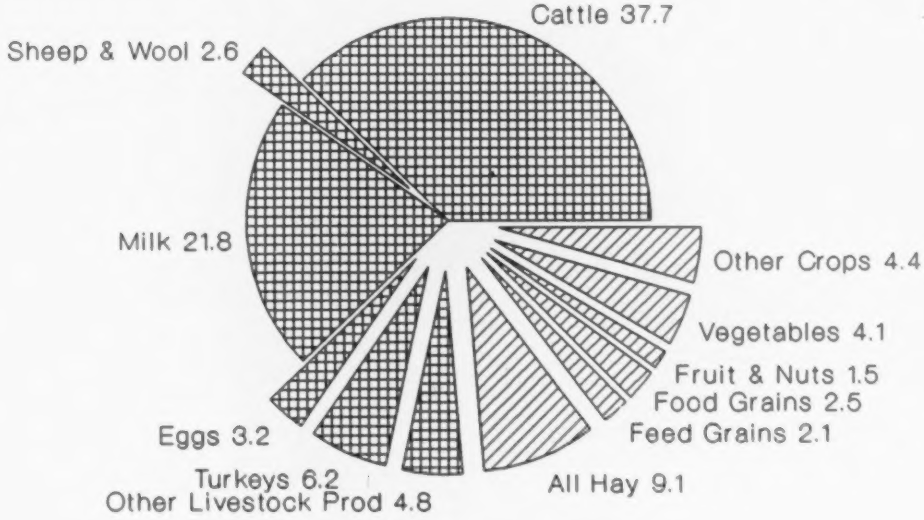
Gross farm income in Utah during 1990 was $883.1 million, up 6 percent from 1989. Net farm income was 239.7 million compared with 209.5 million in 1989. Total production expenses during 1990 were $643.4 million, 3 percent above those of 1989.



Utah Cash Receipts by Commodities, 1990

The graph below displays the predominance of livestock in Utah's agricultural economy. Livestock accounted for 76.3 percent of farm cash receipts in 1990, down from 75.1 percent in 1989. Cattle was the single largest contributing commodity producing 37.7 percent of the cash receipts. Milk was second with 21.8 percent of the receipts followed by turkeys with 6.2 percent. Hay was the largest cash producing crop and was the third highest contributing commodity overall.

Utah Cash Receipts By Commodities, 1990



Livestock & Livestock Products ▪ 76.3%
Crops ▪ 23.7%

CASH RECEIPTS: by Commodity, Utah, 1988-91

Commodity	1988		1989		1990		1/ 1991	
	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent
ALL COMMODITIES	726,540	100.0	755,279	100.0	754,826	100.0	722,000	100.0
LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS	547,344	75.3	567,098	75.1	576,140	76.3	555,407	76.9
Meat Animals	294,279	40.5	304,336	40.3	305,597	40.5		
Cattle & Calves	274,384	37.8	281,325	37.2	284,938	37.7		
Sheep & Lambs	16,108	2.2	19,137	2.5	15,549	2.1		
Hogs	3,787	0.5	3,874	0.5	5,110	0.7		
Dairy Products	136,397	18.8	148,330	19.6	164,763	21.8		
Milk, Wholesale	127,020	17.5	139,986	18.5	154,800	20.5		
Milk, Retail	9,377	1.3	8,344	1.1	9,963	1.3		
Poultry/Eggs	70,499	9.7	69,616	9.2	71,612	9.5		
Turkeys	48,649	6.7	44,056	5.8	46,798	6.2		
Chicken Eggs	21,363	2.9	24,917	3.3	24,320	3.2		
Other Poultry	200	*	383	*	394	0.1		
Miscellaneous Livestock	46,169	6.4	44,816	5.9	34,168	4.5		
Wool	6,222	0.9	5,977	0.8	3,401	0.5		
Other Livestock	39,047	5.4	32,991	4.4	27,255	3.6		
Aquaculture	NA	*	4,731	0.6	3,512	0.5		
CROPS	179,196	24.7	188,181	24.9	178,686	23.7	166,593	23.1
Food Grains	23,715	3.3	23,554	3.1	18,663	2.5		
Wheat	23,715	3.3	23,554	3.1	18,663	2.5		
Feed Crops	83,391	11.5	90,318	12.0	84,573	11.2		
Hay	65,839	9.1	71,670	9.5	68,360	9.1		
Barley	11,593	1.6	12,582	1.7	10,785	1.4		
Corn	5,050	0.7	5,132	0.7	4,852	0.6		
Vegetables	27,678	3.8	28,344	3.8	31,325	4.1		
Potatoes	7,140	0.9	8,207	1.1	9,951	1.3		
Onions	7,068	1.0	6,252	0.8	6,878	0.9		
Miscellaneous Vegetables	11,580	1.6	11,956	1.6	13,036	1.7		
Fruits/Nuts	11,815	1.6	14,014	1.9	11,186	1.5		
Apples	4,832	0.7	6,337	0.8	4,307	0.6		
Cherries	3,331	0.5	3,996	0.5	2,505	0.3		
Peaches	2,242	0.3	2,258	0.3	2,760	0.4		
Other Berries	280	*	162	*	177	*		
Miscellaneous Fruits/Nuts	210	*	212	*	263	*		
All Other Crops	32,597	4.5	31,951	4.2	32,939	4.4		
Other Seeds	2,300	0.3	1,398	0.2	1,236	0.2		
Other Field Crops	1,000	0.1	1,019	0.1	1,432	0.2		
Greenhouse/Nursery	24,000	3.3	24,484	3.2	25,220	3.3		

Source: State Income and Balance Sheet Statistics, Economic Research Service, USDA.
1/ Preliminary.
* Less Than 0.5 percent.
Individual dollar values and percents may not add to commodity grouping totals because some individual commodities with less than $1,000,000 are not published separately, or included in "other" or "miscellaneous".
Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

FARM INCOME: Cash Receipts, Gross & Net Income from Farming, Utah, 1986-91 1/

Item	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
			Million Dollars			
GROSS FARM INCOME 2/	669.9	725.6	822.8	832.0	883.1	
Cash Income	622.5	653.0	782.9	810.2	810.9	
Marketings Crops & Lvstk.	570.4	589.8	726.5	755.3	754.8	722.0
Government Payments	36.0	44.5	38.4	34.5	34.9	
Other Farm Income	16.1	18.7	18.0	20.4	21.2	
Non-Cash Income 3/	52.2	51.0	49.9	46.7	45.8	
Value of Inventory Adj.	-4.8	21.6	-10.0	-24.9	26.3	
TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES2/	588.7	588.0	618.2	622.5	643.4	
NET FARM INCOME 4/	81.2	137.6	204.6	209.5	239.7	
Cash Income 5/	622.5	653.0	782.9	810.2	810.9	
Cash Expenses 5/	468.3	472.7	503.9	512.7	533.9	
NET CASH INCOME	154.2	180.3	278.9	297.6	277.0	

1/ Source: Data for 1986-90 from "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1990." Economic Research Service, USDA--1991 data preliminary from "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector." 2/ Includes operator households. 3/ Includes value of home consumption and rental value of operators' and hired labors' dwellings. 4/ Gross farm income (including value of inventory adjustment) less total production expenses. 5/ Excludes operator households.

FARM OPERATING EXPENSES: Utah, 1986-90

Item	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
			Million Dollars		
Feed	99.8	97.3	113.7	114.0	113.8
Livestock	37.5	45.5	57.2	54.7	58.3
Seed	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.4
Fertilizer & Lime	14.5	12.6	13.5	14.1	16.1
Pesticides	7.4	8.3	8.4	10.0	10.5
Fuel & Oil	28.0	27.0	27.6	27.1	32.3
Electricity	11.2	13.5	14.3	12.5	12.2
Repair & Maintenance	44.9	49.0	48.0	50.7	47.9
Other Miscellaneous 1/	72.3	76.6	82.1	83.4	87.8
Interest-Real Estate	52.7	44.3	41.0	40.3	39.0
Interest-Non-Real Estate	39.8	35.9	32.8	33.3	34.9
Contract & Hired Labor Expenses	44.0	45.8	48.0	51.1	57.7
Net Rent to Non-Operator Landlords	1.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	7.5
Capital Consumption	107.2	101.0	100.2	99.1	97.3
Property Taxes	20.8	18.4	18.6	18.6	19.7
TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES 2/	588.7	588.0	618.2	622.5	643.4

1/ Includes machine hires and customwork expenses; marketing, storage, and transportation expenses; and miscellaneous expenses. Definitions and data sources for 1978 and later are not directly compatible with those of earlier years. 2/ Includes operator households.

FARM BALANCE SHEET: (Excluding Operator Households), Utah, December 31, 1986-90 1/

Item	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Assets			Million Dollars		
Total Farm Assets	5,601.9	5,392.0	5,288.7	5,053.4	5,313.0
Real Estate 2/	4,534.1	4,197.0	4,124.3	3,881.0	4,020.7
Livestock & Poultry 3/	360.6	484.4	536.5	572.0	582.7
Machinery & Motor Vehicles 4/	428.0	429.1	433.3	448.6	470.2
Crops 5/	104.0	114.3	99.8	95.2	113.3
Purchased Inputs	7.0	7.4	12.0	13.2	15.5
Investments in Cooperatives	113.8	105.8	26.9	-12.3	50.9
Other Financial	54.4	54.0	55.9	55.6	59.6
Claims					
Total Farm Debt	829.0	756.3	743.0	694.3	656.9
Real Estate Debt. 6/	499.4	447.0	428.2	396.4	366.6
Non-Real Estate Debt 7/	329.6	309.3	314.8	297.9	290.3
Equity	4,772.9	4,635.7	4,545.7	4,359.1	4,656.1
Ratios			Percent		
Equity/Assets	85.2	86.0	86.0	86.3	87.6
Debt/Equity	17.4	16.3	16.3	15.9	14.1
Debt/Assets, Total	14.8	14.0	14.0	13.7	12.4

1/ Data are for farms with sales of $1,000 or more annually.
2/ Excludes value of operator dwellings.
3/ Excludes horses, mules, and broilers.
4/ Includes only farm share value for trucks and autos.
5/ All non-CCC crops held on farms plus the value above loan rate for crops held under CCC.
6/ Excludes debt on operator dwellings, but includes CCC storage and drying facility loans.
7/ Excludes debt for non-farm purposes.

Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary," Economic Research Service, USDA.

Field Crops

Water year was 97 percent of normal Statewide for the majority of the growing season, varying from 95 percent in the south central areas to 100 percent in the southeast. Soil moisture was rated as mostly adequate during the season by crop weather reporters. The cool, wet spring provided much needed moisture for crops, but at the same time slowed crop progress to as much as three weeks behind normal. Irrigation water supplies were generally adequate throughout the growing season. Range and pastures were in good condition and lessened the need for roughage. Temperatures were normal or below normal through June, which reduced the heat stress on small grains. Small grain harvest was a week to ten days behind the average. Lower winter wheat yields indicate that the crop may have been hurt by the cool, damp spring. Several farmers reported that spring wheat and barley crops did not fill well. Corn harvest was slow this year due to the late start last Spring, but yields were good. Hay crops were good this year, but many localities reported 1 less cutting than last year and reduced quality.

Hay is still Utah's largest cash crop. While most of the crop is fed to Utah's livestock herds, a large portion was marketed as baled and cubed alfalfa to neighboring States and overseas. Alfalfa hay harvested was up 5,000 acres to 490,000 acres. The yield averaged 4.0 tons per acre, compared with 3.8 tons last year. Total production of 2.0 million tons was up 6 percent from 1990. Other hay harvested at 150,000 acres, compared with 140,000 acres harvested in 1990. The average yield of 2.1 tons per acre was up 0.1 ton from last year. Production at 315,000 tons was up 13 percent from 1990. The 1991 all hay crop was valued at $137.9 million, which was down $35.3 million from 1990.

Small grains: Planted acreage for wheat was down 11 percent, barley down 9 percent, but oats planted acreage was up 25 percent. Yields for oats and barley were higher, but wheat was lower. Winter wheat harvested acreage at 130,000 was down 13 percent from 1990, and the yield was down 4.0 bushels per acre. Total production at 4.7 million bushels was 22 percent below 1990. Value of production dropped 15 percent to $14.5 million. Spring wheat harvested acreage at 23,000 is down 12 percent from 1990. The average yield at 49 bushels per acre was 4 bushels above last year. Production at 1.1 million bushels was 4 percent below the previous year. Value of production at $3.3 million was down 3 percent from 1990. Barley acreage harvested at 95,000 was 10 percent below 1990. Production at 7.9 million bushels was down 7 percent, even though the average yield of 83 bushels per acre was 2 bushels above the previous year. Oat production at 616,000 bushels was 25 percent below the previous year. Growers harvested 8,000 acres for grain, down 33 percent from last year. The value of production was down 30 percent to $955,000.

Corn acreage planted for all purposes at 68,000 acres was 5 percent above 1990. Acreage harvested for grain at 21,000 was up 11 percent from 1990. The acreage yield for grain at 140 bushels was the same as the previous year. Grain production totaled 2.9 million bushels, 11 percent above 1990. The crop was valued at $8.4 million, up 13 percent from last year. Corn for silage production totaled 924,000 tons compared with 923,000 tons in 1990. A total of 44,000 acres were harvested. The value of the crop was $20.3 million compared with $24.0 million in 1990.

UTAH USUAL PLANTING AND HARVESTING DATES: by Crop, and Principal Producing Areas

Crop	1991 Harvested Acreage	Usual Planting Dates	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Areas & Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	(1,000)	Month and Day				Location
Barley:						
Spring 1/	95.0	Mar 20-Apr 25	Jul 20	Jul 25-Aug 15	Sep 1	Statewide
Beans:						
Dry 1/	5.5	May 10-Jun 1	Sep 1	Sep 10-Sep 30	Oct 20	San Juan
Corn:						
Grain 1/	21.0	Apr 25-Jun 5	Sep 10	Sep 25-Oct 20	Dec 10	Utah, Box Elder
Silage 1/	44.0	May 1-Jun 5	Sep 5	Sep 10-Sep 25	Oct 10	Statewide
Hay:						
Alfalfa 1/	490.0		Jun 1		Oct 25	Statewide
Other 1/	150.0		Jul 10		Aug 25	Statewide
Oats:						
Spring 1/	8.0	Mar 20-May 15	Jul 20	Jul 25-Aug 10	Aug 25	Statewide
Onions, Summer						
Storage 2/ . . .	1.9	Mar 1-Apr 30	Sep 20	Sep 25-Oct 20	Oct 31	Davis, Weber, Salt Lake, Utah, Box Elder
Potatoes:						
Fall 3/	6.0	Apr 20-Jun 15	Jul 15	Sep 15-Oct 25	Nov 5	Statewide
Wheat:						
Winter 1/ . . .	130.0	Aug 25-Oct 20	Jul 5	Jul 15-Aug 5	Aug 20	Millard, San Juan, Box Elder, Cache
Spring 1/	23.0	Mar 20-May 1	Aug 1	Aug 5-Aug 25	Sep 1	Salt Lake, Utah, Juab

1/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 628, April 1984. 2/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 507, February 1977. 3/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 460, December 1973.

CORN PLANTED AND HARVESTED FOR SILAGE: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	- - - - - 1,000 Acres - - - -		Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	29	10	9.4	94	--	--
1950	31	21	11.0	231	7.50	1,732
1960	49	41	14.5	594	8.00	4,752
1970	63	49	18.0	882	9.80	8,644
1980	100	79	19.0	1,501	21.10	31,671
1985	80	61	20.0	1,220	21.50	26,230
1986	72	52	19.5	1,014	20.00	20,280
1987	70	47	21.0	987	22.00	21,714
1988	70	47	20.0	940	23.00	21,620
1989	65	44	19.0	836	24.00	20,064
1990	65	45	20.5	923	26.00	23,998
1991	68	44	21.0	924	22.00	20,328

1/ Price or value per ton in silo or pit.

CORN PLANTED AND HARVESTED FOR GRAIN: Acreage Harvested, Yield, Production, Sales, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	- - - - 1,000 Acres - - - -		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	29	10	29.0	290	--	--
1950	31	5	50.0	250	--	--
1960	49	3	64.0	192	1.50	288
1970	63	10	90.0	900	1.40	1,260
1980	100	15	100.0	1,500	3.75	5,625
1985	80	16	115.0	1,840	2.80	5,152
1986	72	18	125.0	2,250	2.16	4,860
1987	70	20	140.0	2,800	2.40	6,720
1988	70	22	124.0	2,728	3.15	8,593
1989	65	20	132.0	2,640	2.80	7,392
1990	65	19	140.0	2,660	2.79	7,421
1991	68	21	140.0	2,940	2.85	8,379

WINTER WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	- - - - - 1,000 Acres - - - - -		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	191	180	19.0	3,420	.63	2,155
1950	344	326	16.0	5,216	1.86	9,702
1960	193	181	18.5	3,348	1.71	5,725
1970	200	191	27.0	5,157	1.41	7,271
1980	260	242	31.0	7,502	3.95	29,633
1985	230	220	32.0	7,040	3.00	21,120
1986	235	225	36.0	8,100	2.42	19,602
1987	180	170	43.0	7,310	2.50	18,275
1988	160	155	36.0	5,580	3.84	21,427
1989	165	155	32.0	4,960	3.75	18,600
1990	155	150	40.0	6,000	2.83	16,980
1991	140	130	36.0	4,680	3.10	14,508

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

SPRING WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	- - - - - 1,000 Acres - - - - -		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	68	66	31.0	2,046	.65	1,330
1950	84	82	32.0	2,624	1.86	4,881
1960	52	48	40.5	1,944	1.61	3,130
1970	23	21	44.0	924	1.36	1,257
1980	32	30	48.0	1,440	3.80	5,472
1985	44	40	40.0	1,600	3.05	4,880
1986	35	33	50.0	1,650	2.48	4,092
1987	32	29	57.0	1,653	2.55	4,215
1988	24	22	54.0	1,188	3.71	4,407
1989	25	22	45.0	990	3.70	3,663
1990	30	26	45.0	1,170	2.92	3,416
1991	25	23	49.0	1,127	2.95	3,325

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

ALL WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	- - - 1,000 Acres - - -		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	259	246	22.2	5,466	0.64	3,485
1950	428	408	19.2	7,840	1.86	14,583
1960	245	229	23.1	5,292	1.67	8,855
1970	223	212	28.7	6,081	1.40	8,528
1980	292	272	32.9	8,942	3.93	35,105
1985	274	260	33.2	8,640	3.01	26,000
1986	270	258	37.8	9,750	2.43	23,694
1987	212	199	45.0	8,963	2.51	22,490
1988	184	177	38.2	6,768	3.82	25,834
1989	190	177	33.6	5,950	3.74	22,263
1990	185	176	40.7	7,170	2.83	20,396
1991	165	153	38.0	5,807	3.05	17,833

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

BARLEY: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	- - - 1,000 Acres - - -		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1940	109	107	41.0	4,387	0.46	2,018
1950	146	141	44.0	6,204	1.16	7,197
1960	160	147	43.5	6,394	1.00	6,394
1970	148	141	58.5	8,249	1.07	8,826
1980	162	148	79.0	11,692	2.88	31,116
1985	172	159	74.0	11,766	2.28	26,826
1986	165	152	76.0	11,552	1.85	21,371
1987	152	142	83.0	11,786	1.84	21,686
1988	139	125	77.0	9,625	2.64	25,410
1989	134	114	79.0	9,006	2.23	20,083
1990	115	105	81.0	8,505	2.37	20,157
1991	105	95	83.0	7,885	2.20	17,347

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

OATS: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	- - 1,000 Acres - -		Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940 . .	46	39	39.0	1,521	.34	517
1950 . .	56	51	45.0	2,295	.89	2,043
1960 . .	29	23	46.0	1,058	.83	878
1970 . .	24	17	60.0	1,020	.76	775
1980 . .	26	15	61.0	915	1.95	1,784
1985 . .	26	13	71.0	923	1.65	1,523
1986 . .	27	12	72.0	864	1.55	1,339
1987 . .	28	14	69.0	966	1.70	1,642
1988 . .	32	14	72.0	1,008	2.56	2,580
1989 . .	36	17	74.0	1,258	1.70	2,139
1990 . .	40	12	68.0	816	1.68	1,371
1991 . .	50	8	77.0	616	1.55	955

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

DRY BEANS: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	- - 1,000 Acres - -		Pounds	1,000 Cwt	Dollars per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1940 . .	9	9	500	40	3.55	142
1950 . .	12	11	280	27	6.40	173
1960 . .	8	6	300	18	7.10	128
1970 . .	20	20	430	86	7.90	679
1980 . .	12	11	380	42	28.00	1,176
1985 . .	8.5	8.4	480	40	18.00	720
1986 . .	9.0	8.5	480	41	15.00	615
1987 . .	6.8	6.7	700	47	15.30	719
1988 . .	4.5	4.5	580	26	33.20	863
1989 . .	5.6	5.0	300	15	31.70	476
1990 . .	5.5	4.0	330	13	19.00	247
1991 . .	6.0	5.5	480	26	16.00	416

POTATOES: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing-Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	---- 1,000 Acres ---		Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1940 ...	13.0	12.9	102	1,316	.70	921
1950 ...	13.5	13.0	147	1,911	1.75	3,344
1960 ...	8.3	7.9	170	1,343	2.28	3,062
1970 ...	6.0	5.9	170	1,003	2.38	2,387
1980 ...	5.3	5.2	225	1,170	5.15	6,026
1985 ...	6.6	6.5	255	1,658	4.50	7,461
1986 ...	6.4	6.4	275	1,760	4.45	7,832
1987 ...	6.6	6.6	240	1,584	4.50	7,128
1988 ...	6.8	6.6	245	1,617	5.20	8,408
1989 ...	6.3	6.1	245	1,495	6.60	9,867
1990 ...	6.3	6.2	265	1,643	6.00	9,858
1991 ...	6.1	6.0	270	1,620	5.10	8,262

POTATOES: Production, Farm Use, Sales, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production	Total Used for Seed 1/	Farm Disposition			Price per Cwt	Value of Sales
			Used on Farms Where Grown		Sold		
			For Seed, Feed, & Household Use	Shrinkage, & Loss			
	---------------- 1,000 Cwt ----------------					Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940 ...	1,316	--	--	--	915	.70	640
1950 ...	1,911	--	--	--	1,540	1.75	2,695
1960 ...	1,343	118	119	117	1,107	2.28	2,524
1970 ...	1,003	81	49	90	864	2.38	2,056
1980 ...	1,170	149	31	119	1,020	5.15	5,253
1985 ...	1,658	154	71	171	1,416	4.50	6,372
1986 ...	1,760	158	14	215	1,531	4.45	6,813
1987 ...	1,584	156	22	111	1,451	4.50	6,530
1988 ...	1,617	139	30	81	1,506	5.20	7,831
1989 ...	1,495	156	51	136	1,308	6.60	8,633
1990 2/ .	1,643	145	53	158	1,432	6.00	8,592
1991 3/ .	1,620						

1/ Includes seed purchased and seed used on farms where grown. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Available September 24, 1992.

ALL HAY: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production 2/
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	553	1.92	1,059	10.50	11,120
1950	534	1.91	1,020	22.20	22,644
1960	566	2.26	1,281	26.40	33,818
1970	563	2.91	1,638	25.00	40,950
1980	605	3.43	2,076	70.00	144,060
1984	610	3.54	2,160	70.50	152,280
1985	605	3.44	2,084	67.00	139,628
1986	625	3.42	2,135	62.50	133,438
1987	645	3.60	2,324	67.00	155,708
1988	630	3.46	2,177	76.00	165,452
1989	600	3.31	1,986	82.50	165,723
1990	625	3.40	2,123	79.50	173,269
1991	640	3.55	2,275	61.50	137,935

1/ Starting in 1989, the marketing year average price for all hay is derived from alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, and other hay monthly prices and sales. 2/ Starting in 1989 the value of production is the sum of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, and all other hay.

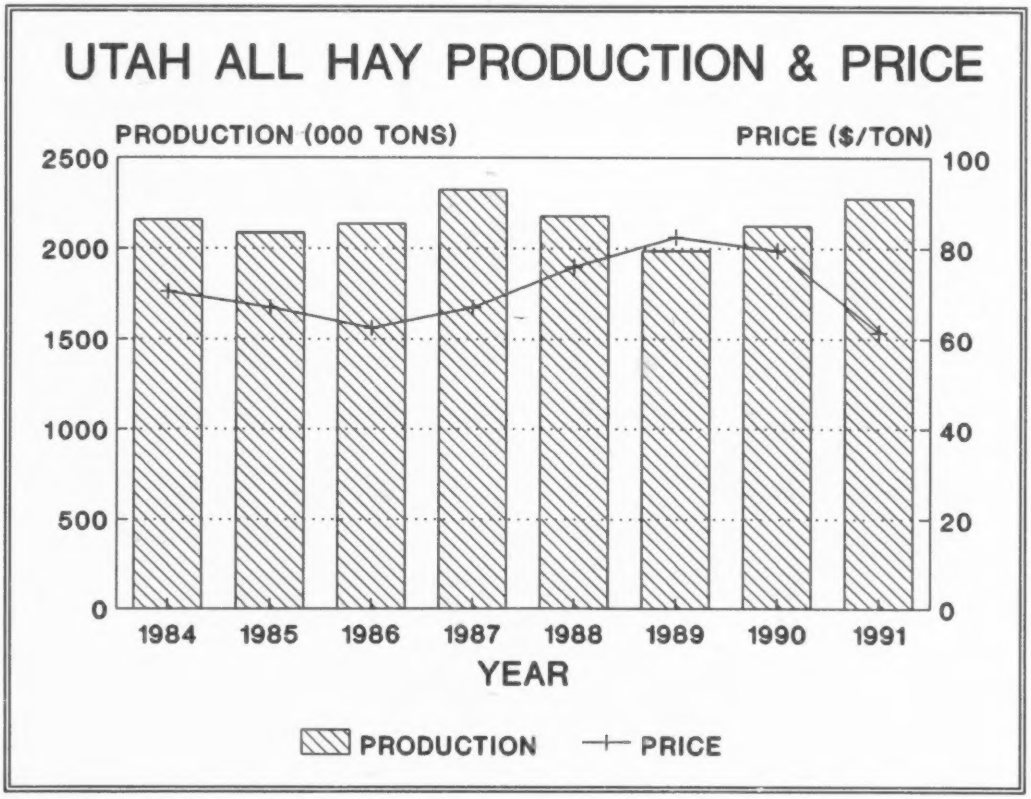
HAY, ALFALFA & ALFALFA MIXTURE: Acreage, Yield & Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	431	2.10	905	NA	NA
1950	361	2.20	794	NA	NA
1960	439	2.55	1,119	NA	NA
1970	441	3.25	1,433	NA	NA
1980	470	3.90	1,833	NA	NA
1984	470	4.00	1,880	NA	NA
1985	460	3.90	1,794	NA	NA
1986	470	3.90	1,833	NA	NA
1987	485	4.10	1,988	NA	NA
1988	490	3.90	1,911	NA	NA
1989	470	3.70	1,739	85.00	147,815
1990	485	3.80	1,843	83.00	152,969
1991	490	4.00	1,960	62.50	122,500

HAY, ALL OTHER: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	122	1.26	154	NA	NA
1950	173	1.31	226	NA	NA
1960	127	1.28	162	NA	NA
1970	122	1.68	205	NA	NA
1980	135	1.80	243	NA	NA
1984	140	2.00	280	NA	NA
1985	145	2.00	290	NA	NA
1986	155	1.95	302	NA	NA
1987	160	2.10	336	NA	NA
1988	140	1.90	266	NA	NA
1989	130	1.90	247	72.50	17,908
1990	140	2.00	280	72.50	20,300
1991	150	2.10	315	49.00	15,435

1/ Includes clover, timothy, grain, other tame and wild hays.



GRAIN STOCKS: Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Corn - Stored Off Farm by Quarters; Utah, Selected Years 1/ 2/

Year Beginning	September 1	December 1	Following Year	
			March 1	June 1
		1,000 Bushels		
ALL WHEAT				
1960	7,116	5,867	4,369	2,105
1970	5,424	5,323	4,252	2,264
1980	7,527	5,898	4,748	3,881
1987	9,242	8,888	8,386	5,569
1988	5,995	6,373	4,967	3,523
1989	4,807	4,926	5,736	4,102
1990	6,835	5,024	6,564	4,739
1991	6,005	6,435	6,504	3/
BARLEY				
1960	1,653	1,087	848	477
1970	3,990	3,110	1,364	755
1980	5,563	3,356	1,585	856
1987	NA	NA	NA	1,210
1988	3,117	3,376	2,086	950
1989	3,535	2,477	1,565	848
1990	2,698	1,194	1,734	706
1991	3,057	2,103	1,427	3/
OATS				
1987	NA	NA	NA	371
1988	NA	NA	NA	129
1989	NA	NA	177	97
1990	177	181	170	102
1991	114	179	193	3/

Year Beginning	December 1	Following Year		
		March 1	June 1	September 1
		1,000 Bushels		
CORN				
1987	8,137	6,991	7,190	2,619
1988	6,640	6,415	4,828	4,146
1989	3,066	1,517	561	169
1990	865	908	480	475
1991	826	775	3/	--

NA = Not available. 1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors, and CCC owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Beginning September 1, 1986, quarterly reference dates were changed from October 1 to September 1; January 1 to December 1; and April 1 to March 1. 3/ Estimates available June 27, 1992.

Fruits

Utah's 1991 fruit crop production was below the previous year for all fruits except tart cherries and apples which were just about doubled. A severe cold spell preceeded by above normal temperatures in addition to a spring freeze caused significant tree damage.

Apple production at 55 million pounds was up 129 percent from 1990. Utilized production was 52 million pounds. Producers received an average price of 20.0 cents per pound, 1.2 cents above last year. The total value of utilized production at $10.4 million was 152 percent higher than the previous year.

Apricot production decreased by 60 percent from 1990 to a level of 100 tons in 1991. Utilized production was 90 tons. Producers received an average of $820 per ton, $360 per ton more than the previous year. Total value of production was $74,000, down 33 percent from 1990.

Peach production at 2.5 million pounds was down 79 percent from 1990. Utilized production at 2.5 million pounds was 78 percent below the previous year. Average price per pound was 34.0 cents bringing total value of the crop to $850,000, 69 percent lower than in 1990.

Pear production in Utah at 2,200 tons was 21 percent lower than the year before. The average price received by growers was $440 per ton, $60 higher than 1990. Total value for the crop was $968,000, down 9 percent from the year earlier.

Sweet Cherry producers harvested 800 tons, 600 tons less than 1990. Utilized production was 800 tons. Average price received by growers was $875 per ton, up $230 from the previous year. The total value of the crop was $700,000, down 20 percent from 1990.

Tart Cherry production was 26 million pounds, 68 percent higher than 1990. Utilized production was 26 million pounds. Tart cherry prices for the 1991 crop will not be published until July 7, 1992.

USUAL BLOOMING AND HARVESTING DATES: Fruits, Utah 1/

Fruit Crop	1991 Total Production	Usual Dates of Full Bloom	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	Tons	- - - - - - - - - - - - Month and Day	- - - - - - - - - - - -			Counties
Apricots . . .	100	Apr 5-10	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 30	Aug 5	Washington, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Utah
Sweet Cherries . . .	800	Apr 15-24	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 15	Jul 20	Washington, Utah, Davis, Box Elder, Weber
Pears	2,200	Apr 25-30	Aug 5	Aug 10-Sep 15	Sep 23	Washington, Utah, Cache, Weber, Salt Lake, Box Elder
Apples	55.0	May 5	Sep 19	Sep 19-Oct 8	Nov 1	Utah, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake
Tart Cherries	26.0	Apr 24	Jul 10	Jul 15-Jul 30	Aug 10	Utah, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake
Peaches . . .	2.5	Apr 10-20	Jul 25	Aug 25-Sep 15	Sep 20	Utah, Box Elder, Davis, Weber, Salt Lake

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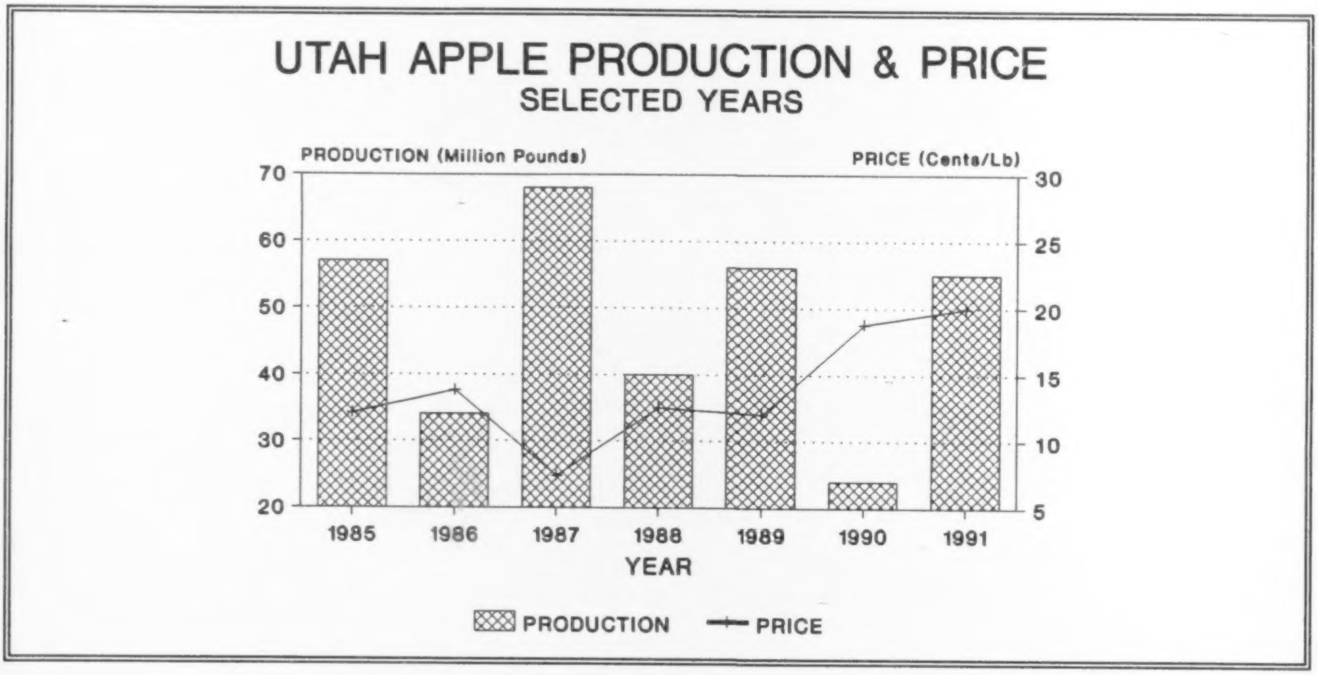
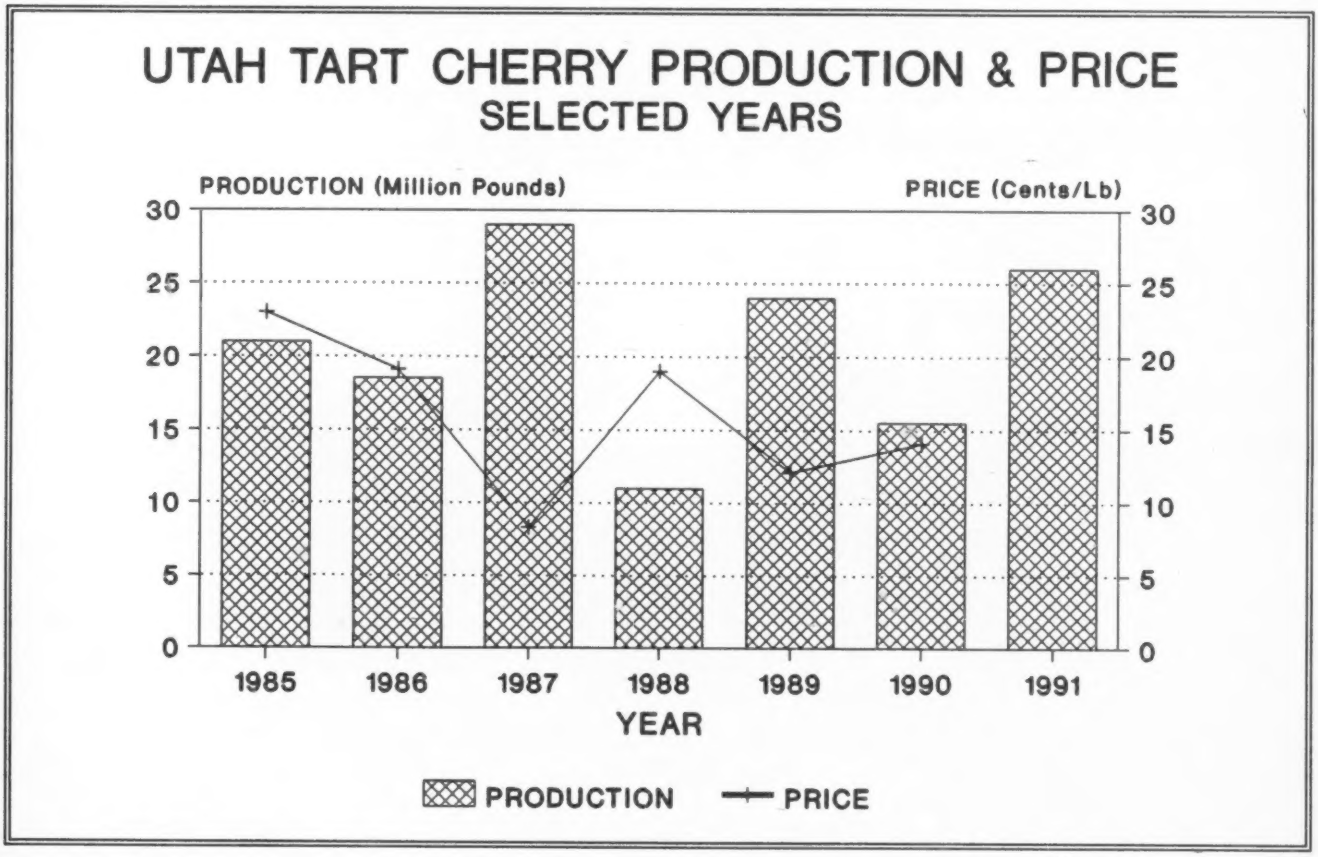
1/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 186, December 1975.



FRUIT: Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Apples	Peaches	Pears	Sweet Cherries	Tart Cherries	Apricots	Total
				1,000 Dollars			
1940 . . .	339	590	172	248	101	212	1,662
1950 . . .	733	431	126	124	142	72	1,658
1960 . . .	496	587	451	488	389	242	2,653
1970 . . .	1,570	826	439	830	696	176	4,537
1980 . . .	5,472	1,925	900	2,464	2,438	540	13,739
1985 . . .	6,650	1,870	735	1,624	4,832	152	15,863
1986 . . .	4,690	1,947	759	1,509	3,533	104	12,542
1987 . . .	4,635	1,760	680	1,181	1,654	147	10,057
1988 . . .	4,860	2,242	768	1,505	1,826	152	11,353
1989 . . .	6,458	2,258	884	1,280	2,716	165	13,761
1990 . . .	4,132	2,760	1,064	871	1,906	110	10,843
1991 . . .	10,400	850	968	700	1/3,666	74	16,658

1/ 1990 price times the 1991 production was used to calculate the 1991 value. The preliminary 1991 price and value will be published in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual published July 7, 1992.


UTAH TART CHERRY PRODUCTION & PRICE
SELECTED YEARS

COMMERCIAL APPLES: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Pounds					Cents per Lb	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	22.3	2.7	19.6	--	--	1.7	339
1950 . . .	13.5	--	13.5	--	--	5.4	733
1960 . . .	10.3	--	10.3	--	--	4.8	496
1970 . . .	28.0	.5	27.5	21.3	6.2	5.7	1,570
1980 . . .	52.0	2.0	50.0	42.0	8.0	10.9	5,472
1985 . . .	57.0	2.0	55.0	44.5	10.5	12.1	6,650
1986 . . .	34.0	--	34.0	26.5	7.5	13.8	4,690
1987 . . .	68.0	5.0	63.0	36.0	27.0	7.4	4,635
1988 . . .	40.0	1.0	39.0	30.0	9.0	12.5	4,860
1989 . . .	56.0	2.0	54.0	40.0	14.0	12.0	6,458
1990 . . .	24.0	2.0	22.0	18.0	4.0	18.8	4,132
1991 1/ .	55.0	3.0	52.0	2/	2/	20.0	10,400

1/ Preliminary estimates. Estimates subject to revision in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual July 7, 1992.
2/ Estimates available July 7, 1992.

APRICOTS: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh 1/	Processed		
	Tons					Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	7,800	--	7,800	--	--	27.20	212
1950 . . .	400	--	400	--	--	180.00	72
1960 . . .	2,500	--	2,500	--	--	96.60	242
1970 . . .	1,300	--	1,300	1,300	--	135.00	176
1980 . . .	1,500	--	1,500	1,500	--	360.00	540
1985 . . .	450	50	400	400	--	380.00	152
1986 . . .	350	50	300	300	--	347.00	104
1987 . . .	450	100	350	350	--	420.00	147
1988 . . .	500	100	400	400	--	380.00	152
1989 . . .	400	50	350	350	--	470.00	165
1990 . . .	250	10	240	240	--	460.00	110
1991 2/ .	100	10	90	90	--	820.00	74

1/ Small quantities processed are included in "fresh" to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 2/ Preliminary estimates. Estimates subject to revision in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual July 7, 1992.

PEACHES: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Pounds					Cents per Lb.	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	35.4	--	35.4	--	--	1.7	590
1950 . . .	5.4	--	5.4	--	--	8.0	431
1960 . . .	8.6	--	8.6	--	--	6.8	587
1970 . . .	13.0	--	13.0	13.0	--	6.4	826
1980 . . .	11.0	--	11.0	11.0	--	17.5	1,925
1985 . . .	11.5	0.5	11.0	11.0	--	17.0	1,870
1986 . . .	11.0	--	11.0	11.0	--	17.7	1,947
1987 . . .	12.0	1.0	11.0	11.0	--	16.0	1,760
1988 . . .	12.5	0.7	11.8	11.8	--	19.0	2,242
1989 . . .	11.0	0.5	10.5	10.5	--	21.5	2,258
1990 . . .	12.0	0.5	11.5	11.5	--	24.0	2,760
1991 . . .	2.5	--	2.5	2.5	--	34.0	850

PEARS: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Tons					Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	4,525	--	4,525	--	--	38.00	172
1950 . . .	875	--	875	--	--	144.00	126
1960 . . .	4,380	200	4,180	--	--	108.00	451
1970 . . .	4,300	--	4,300	--	--	102.00	439
1980 . . .	3,000	--	3,000	3,000	--	300.00	900
1985 . . .	2,500	--	2,500	2,500	--	294.00	735
1986 . . .	2,200	--	2,200	2,200	--	345.00	759
1987 . . .	2,600	100	2,500	2,500	--	272.00	680
1988 . . .	2,000	--	2,000	2,000	--	384.00	768
1989 . . .	2,600	--	2,600	2,600	--	340.00	884
1990 . . .	2,800	--	2,800	2,800	--	380.00	1,064
1991 1/ .	2,200	--	2,200	2,200	--	440.00	968

1/ Preliminary estimates. Estimates subject to revisions in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annual July 7, 1992.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	3,100	--	3,100	--	--	80.00	248
1950 . . .	440	--	440	--	--	282.00	124
1960 . . .	1,200	--	1,200	--	--	407.00	488
1970 . . .	2,300	--	2,300	2,030	270	361.00	830
1980 . . .	4,100	--	4,100	3,500	600	601.00	2,464
1985 . . .	2,200	100	2,100	1/	1/	773.00	1,624
1986 . . .	2,160	--	2,160	1,300	860	699.00	1,509
1987 . . .	1,800	30	1,770	940	830	667.00	1,181
1988 . . .	2,000	60	1,940	1,430	510	776.00	1,505
1989 . . .	1,700	100	1,600	1,200	400	800.00	1,280
1990 . . .	1,400	50	1,350	500	850	645.00	871
1991 . . .	800	--	800	460	340	875.00	700

1/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TART CHERRIES: Production, Use and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Cents per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	4.6	--	4.6	--	--	2.2	101
1950 . . .	1.6	--	1.6	--	--	8.9	142
1960 . . .	5.6	--	5.6	--	--	6.9	389
1970 . . .	9.8	--	9.8	.8	9.0	7.1	696
1980 . . .	13.0	.1	12.9	.3	12.6	18.9	2,438
1985 . . .	21.0	--	21.0	.2	20.8	23.0	4,832
1986 . . .	18.5	--	18.5	.6	17.9	19.1	3,533
1987 . . .	29.0	9.0	20.0	.2	19.8	8.3	1,654
1988 . . .	11.0	1.4	9.6	.1	9.5	19.0	1,826
1989 . . .	24.0	1.5	22.5	.1	22.4	12.1	2,716
1990 . . .	15.5	2.0	13.5	.1	13.4	14.1	1,906
1991 . . .	26.0	--	26.0	.1	25.9	1/	1/

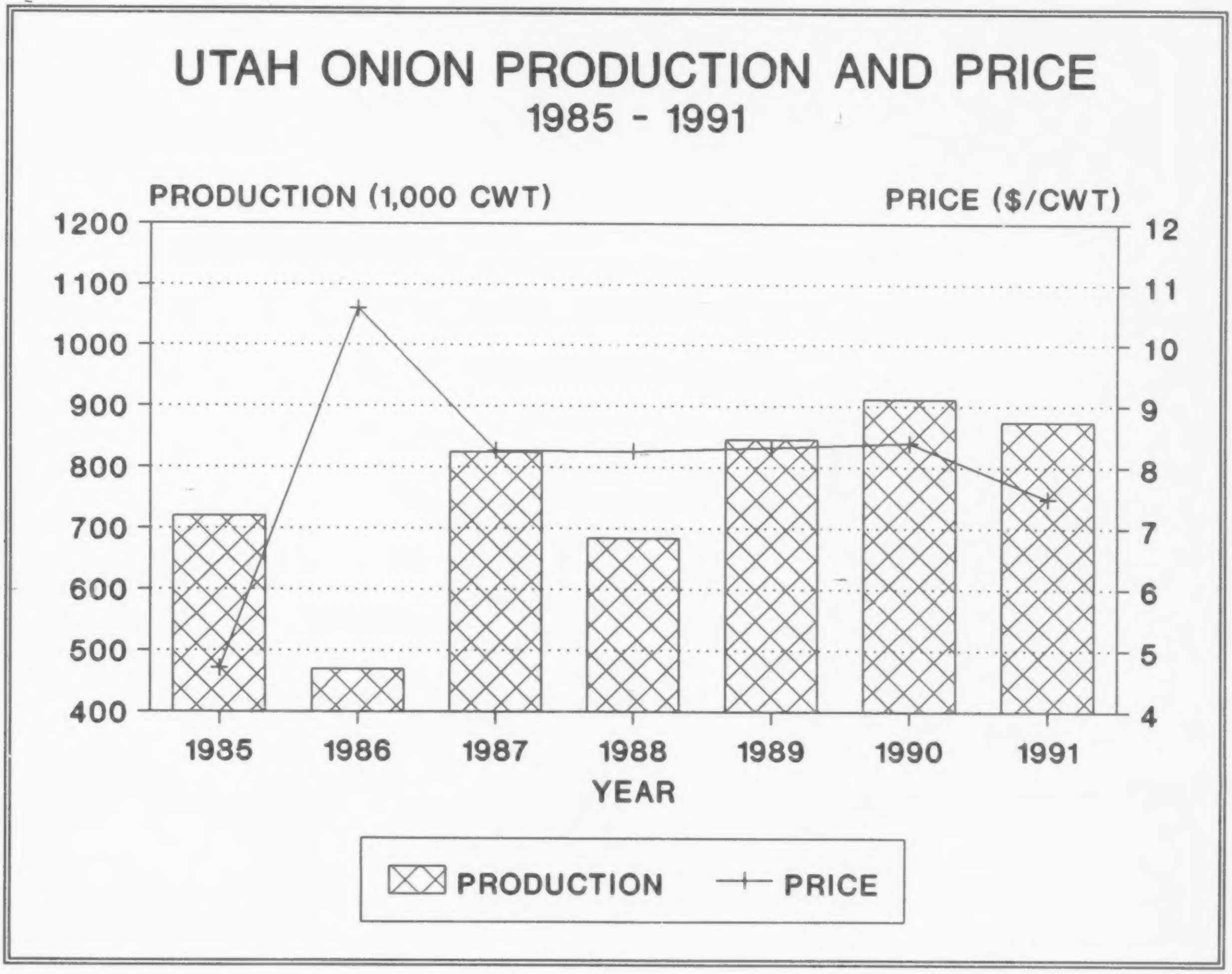
1/ Estimates to be published July 7, 1992 in the Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts Annul.

Vegetables

Utah onion growers produced 874,000 cwt of onions in 1991. This was 4 percent below the previous year's estimate. Growers planted 2,000 acres and harvested 1,900 acres during the year, virtually the same levels as 1990. The yield per acre was 460 cwt, 20 cwt below the previous year.

Farmers received an average of $7.80 per cwt for their onions. Total value of the crop was $5.6 million, down 18 percent from 1990.

Production of vegetables for processing in 1991 was 9,700 tons, up 9 percent from 1990. Total value of vegetables sold for processing was $1.8 million, up 65 percent from the previous year.


UTAH ONION PRODUCTION AND PRICE
1985 - 1991

ONIONS: Summer Storage (Fresh Market), Acreage, Yield, Production and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acreage Planted	Acreage Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Quantity Not Sold 1/	Sales	Value of Sales Per Cwt	Value of Sales Total
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	--	1,100	200	220	38	182	.50	91
1950	1,150	1,100	270	297	83	214	1.80	385
1960	750	700	325	228	63	165	2.80	462
1970	1,000	1,000	300	300	55	245	2.75	674
1980	2,000	1,900	345	656	98	558	13.20	7,366
1985	1,700	1,600	450	720	120	600	4.71	2,826
1986	1,500	1,400	335	469	61	408	10.60	4,325
1987	1,800	1,700	485	825	115	710	8.27	5,872
1988	1,900	1,800	380	684	101	583	8.26	4,816
1989	2,000	1,900	445	846	85	761	8.33	6,339
1990	2,000	1,900	480	912	100	812	8.40	6,821
1991	2,000	1,900	460	874	105	769	7.80	5,593

1/ Includes shrinkage, waste, and cullage.

VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING: Acreage, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Acreage Planted	Acreage Harvested	Production	Value
	Acres	Acres	Tons	1,000 Dollars
1940	--	22,460	83,900	1,526
1950	--	24,870	103,000	3,139
1960	12,770	11,080	72,040	2,235
1970	9,000	8,300	45,900	1,981
1980	4,900	4,890	19,900	2,245
1985	2,400	2,400	10,390	1,559
1986	1,230	1,230	3,330	496
1987	2,430	2,330	9,210	1,285
1988	2,400	2,300	7,890	1,081
1989	2,500	2,400	7,270	1,156
1990	2,600	2,600	8,890	1,085
1991	2,600	2,400	9,700	1,785

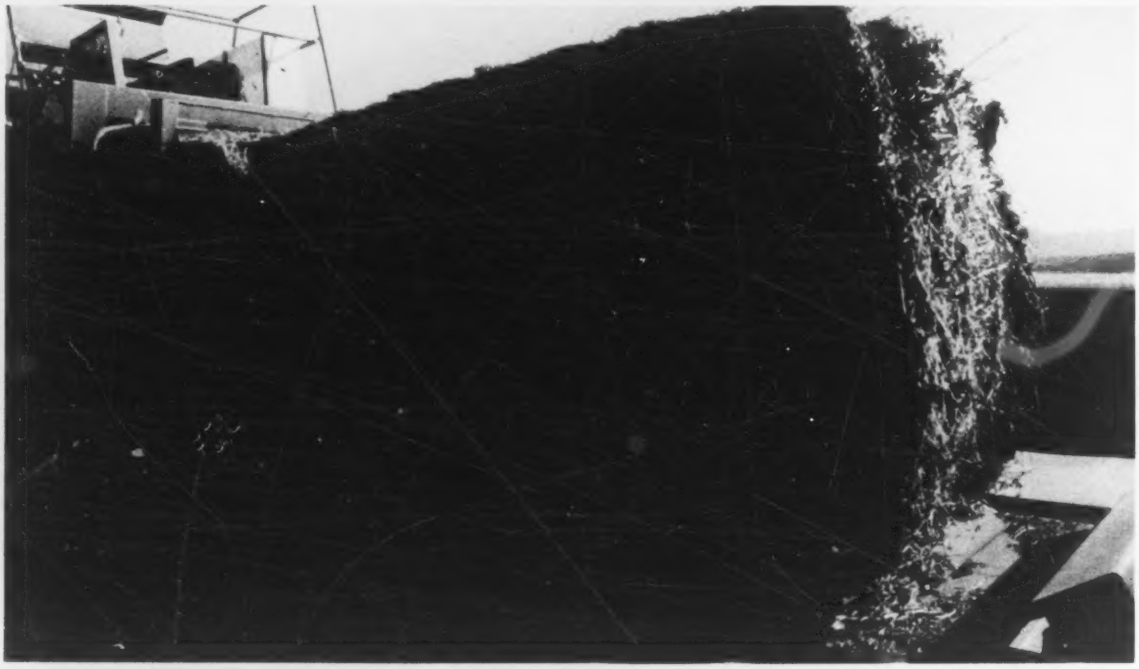
Cattle and Calves

Utah cattlemen had a total of 800,000 cattle and calves on farms on January 1, 1992, down 1 percent from the previous year. Beef cows at 324,000 head, increased 1 percent from the 1991 level, but milk cows at 76,000 head dropped 5 percent. Beef cow replacement heifers weighing 500 pounds or more were estimated at 58,000 head, same level as January 1, 1991. Milk cow replacements totaled 48,000 head compared with 52,000 head in 1991. Other heifers at 39,000 increased 3,000 head from the previous year's level. The January 1, 1992 level for steers 500 pounds and over was 107,000 head, a decrease of 2,000 head from the previous year. Bulls, at 20,000 head increased 1,000 from 1991. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds were estimated at 128,000 head, down 5 percent from January 1, 1991.

Utah's 1991 calf crop totaled 330,000 head, down 6 percent from last year. The calving rate was 82 percent, 4 percentage points below the previous year. Cattle and calves on full feed for slaughter totaled 50,000 head, a 2,000 head decrease from 1991. The 1991 estimate of the number of cattle operations was 7,600, down 200 from the previous year.

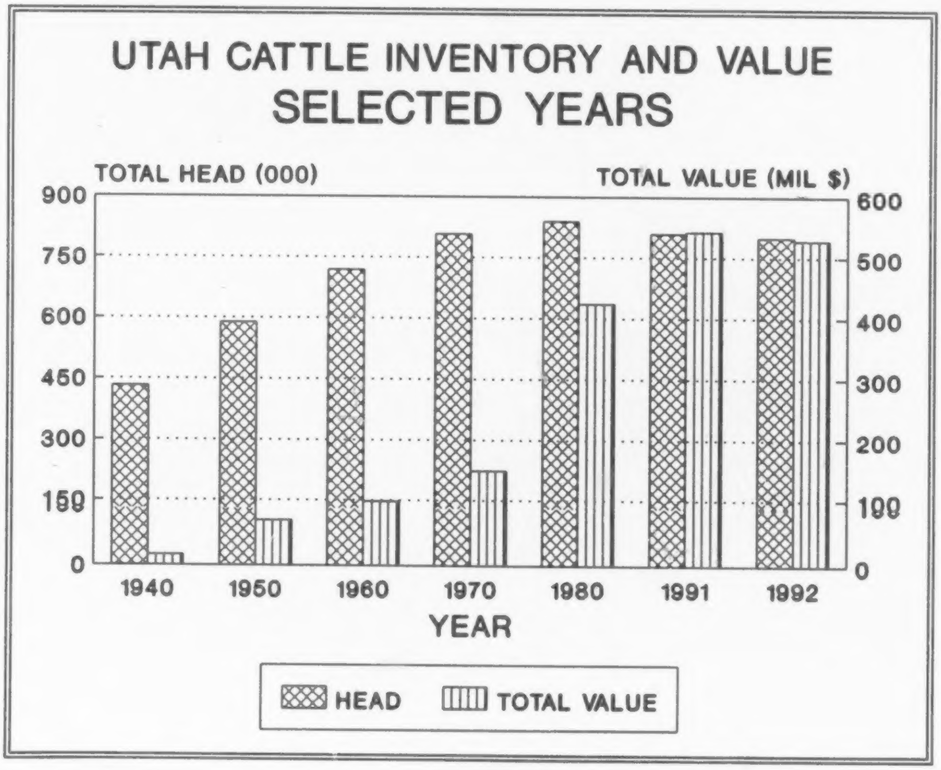
The average value per head was $660.00 on January 1, 1992, compared with $670.00 on January 1, 1991. The total inventory was valued at $528.0 million, down 3 percent from the 1991 level.

Beef production during 1991 totaled 327.5 million pounds, down 4 percent from the previous year. Marketings during the year at 387.0 million pounds were up 2 percent from 1990. Total cash receipts for the year were $283.2 million, down 1 percent from the previous year. The average price per hundredweight (cwt) of cattle was $71.30, a $2.50 decrease from the 1990 average, while calves averaged $95.80 per cwt during the year, up $1.90 from the previous year.



CATTLE: Farms, Inventory, and Value, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	Farms		Cattle on Farms January 1			
	With Cattle	With Milk Cows	Total Number	Value		On Feed For Market
				Per Head	Total	
	- - - - - Number - - - - -		1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head
1940 . .	--	--	432	38.20	16,502	--
1950 . .	--	--	588	126.00	74,088	40
1960 . .	--	--	719	136.00	97,784	61
1970 . .	10,000	3,800	808	185.00	149,480	57
1980 . .	10,000	2,600	840	505.00	424,200	60
1985 . .	9,300	2,300	800	395.00	316,000	40
1986 . .	8,800	2,100	790	395.00	312,050	33
1987 . .	8,600	2,000	770	410.00	315,700	36
1988 . .	8,500	1,600	800	540.00	432,000	45
1989 . .	8,300	1,500	800	610.00	488,000	48
1990 . .	7,800	1,500	780	665.00	518,700	41
1991 . .	7,600	1,400	810	670.00	542,700	52
1992 . .	--	--	800	660.00	528,000	50



CATTLE: Inventory by Classes and Age, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	All Cattle and Calves	For Milk			Beef Cattle				
		Cows and Heifers 2 Years	Heifers 1-2 Years	Heifer Calves	Cows 2 Years Plus	Heifers 1-2 Years	Calves	Steers 1 Year Plus	Bulls 1 Year Plus
					1,000 Head				
1940	432	103	25	32	115	34	77	37	9
1950	588	108	25	32	194	62	101	54	12
1960	719	108	31	35	252	65	154	65	9
1970 1/	808	82	25	28	342	69	188	59	15

1/ Beginning with January 1, 1971, the classification estimates for cattle were changed from sex and age, to sex and weight -- see table below.

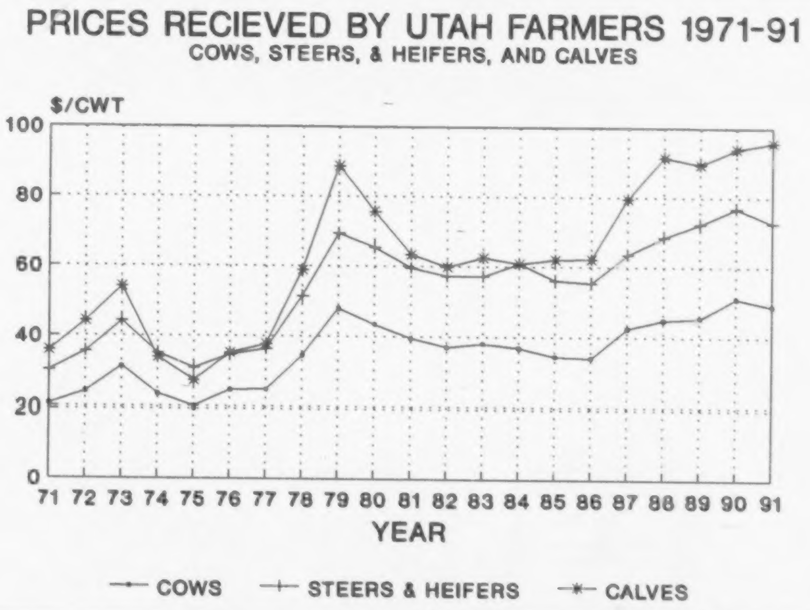
CATTLE: Inventory by Classes and Weight, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	All Cattle and Calves	All Cows & Heifers that have Calved			Heifers 500 Pounds & Over				Steers 500 Lbs. & Over	Bulls 500 Lbs. & Over	Steers, Heifers & Bulls Under 500 Lbs
		Total	Beef Cows	Milk Cows	Beef Cow Replacements	Milk Cow Replacements	Other	Total			
					1,000 Head						
1970	808	392	316	76	52	44	26	122	75	17	202
1980	840	400	325	75	54	42	33	129	80	18	213
1985	800	369	289	80	45	40	31	116	96	16	203
1986	790	380	298	82	44	44	34	122	95	17	176
1987	770	394	320	74	45	36	41	122	90	19	145
1988	800	410	337	73	54	38	44	136	95	19	140
1989	800	410	336	74	56	40	45	141	98	21	130
1990	780	405	325	80	57	48	40	145	88	20	122
1991	810	401	321	80	58	52	36	146	109	19	135
1992	800	400	324	76	58	48	39	145	107	20	128

CALF CROP: Utah, Selected Years

Year	Cows & Heifers 2 yrs. & Older January 1	Cows That Have Calved January 1	Calf Crop	Calf Crop As Percent of Cows & Heifers 2+ January 1 1/ 2/	Calf Crop As Percent of Cows Calved January 1 1/ 3/
			1,000 Head		
1940	218	--	174	80	--
1950	302	--	263	87	--
1960	360	--	317	88	--
1970	424	392	372	88	95
1980	--	400	358	--	90
1985	--	369	320	--	87
1986	--	380	340	--	89
1987	--	394	365	--	93
1988	--	410	375	--	91
1989	--	410	360	--	88
1990	--	405	350	--	86
1991	--	401	330	--	82

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calf crop expressed as percentage of number of: 2/ cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches January 1 beginning of year; 3/ cows that have calved on hand January 1 beginning of year.



CATTLE AND CALVES: Inventory, Supply, and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Calf Crop	Inshipments	Marketings 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Cattle	Calves	Cattle & Calves	Cattle	Calves	
				1,000 Head					
1940	432	174	25	101	45	11	8	12	454
1950	588	263	41	139	98	12	16	15	612
1960	719	317	54	234	111	11	14	22	698
1970	808	372	50	213	140	4	17	24	832
1980	840	358	50	205	106	5	16	41	875
1985	800	320	50	222	89	4	19	46	790
1986	790	340	70	254	113	3	18	42	770
1987	770	365	77	250	102	3	15	42	800
1988	800	375	90	313	101	2	14	35	800
1989	800	360	85	311	110	4	10	30	780
1990	780	350	89	291	75	5	12	26	810
1991	810	330	86	310	72	5	11	28	800

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter at commercial establishments.

CATTLE AND CALVES: Production, Marketings and Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Average Price per 100 Lbs.		Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Cattle	Calves				
	- - - 1,000 Pounds - - -		- - - - Dollars - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 Dollars - - - - - - - - - - - -			
1940	105,545	103,170	6.80	8.90	--	7,478	198	7,676
1950	157,125	158,135	23.20	26.80	--	38,794	850	39,644
1960	217,665	257,715	18.40	23.40	41,993	49,373	1,172	50,545
1970	256,121	259,978	25.60	34.20	70,803	71,552	2,189	73,741
1980	257,490	251,370	60.30	75.50	161,267	156,938	7,518	164,456
1985	260,660	282,975	53.90	61.90	142,356	155,193	5,121	160,314
1986	283,430	326,875	53.30	62.10	153,774	177,954	5,570	183,524
1987	301,765	319,570	61.80	79.40	192,893	204,227	5,729	209,956
1988	341,570	397,040	66.50	91.50	236,559	274,384	4,309	278,693
1989	335,220	404,810	67.00	89.40	234,027	281,325	5,574	286,899
1990	330,355	366,020	73.80	93.90	250,963	276,303	7,675	283,978
1991	327,505	378,020	71.30	95.80	240,100	283,178	7,415	290,593

1/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventories. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipts from marketings of live cattle and sale of farm slaughter.

COMMERCIAL CATTLE: Number and Live Weight, Selected Years, and Monthly 1990-91, Utah 1/ 2/

Year	Cattle		
	Number	Weight per Head	Total Live Weight
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1944 3/ . . .	102.9	--	--
1950	108.5	965	104,762
1960	212.2	994	210,924
1970	258.5	1,040	268,914
1980	191.9	1,093	209,880
1985	347.6	1,149	399,389
1986	392.4	1,136	445,826
1987	427.4	1,174	501,800
1988	474.8	1,177	558,919
1989	490.7	1,174	575,874
1990	476.6	1,172	558,811
1990			
January . . .	39.4	1,205	47,546
February . . .	35.4	1,180	41,816
March	41.5	1,185	49,159
April	37.5	1,168	43,841
May	40.7	1,149	46,707
June	42.8	1,134	48,485
July	41.5	1,162	48,197
August	43.4	1,184	51,346
September . .	36.0	1,185	42,657
October . . .	41.5	1,181	49,047
November . .	39.4	1,182	46,540
December . .	37.6	1,157	43,471
1991			
January . . .	40.4	1,138	45,996
February . . .	35.5	1,217	43,191
March	38.9	1,247	48,546
April	38.6	1,230	47,517
May			
June			
July			
August			
September . .			
October . . .			
November . .			
December . .			

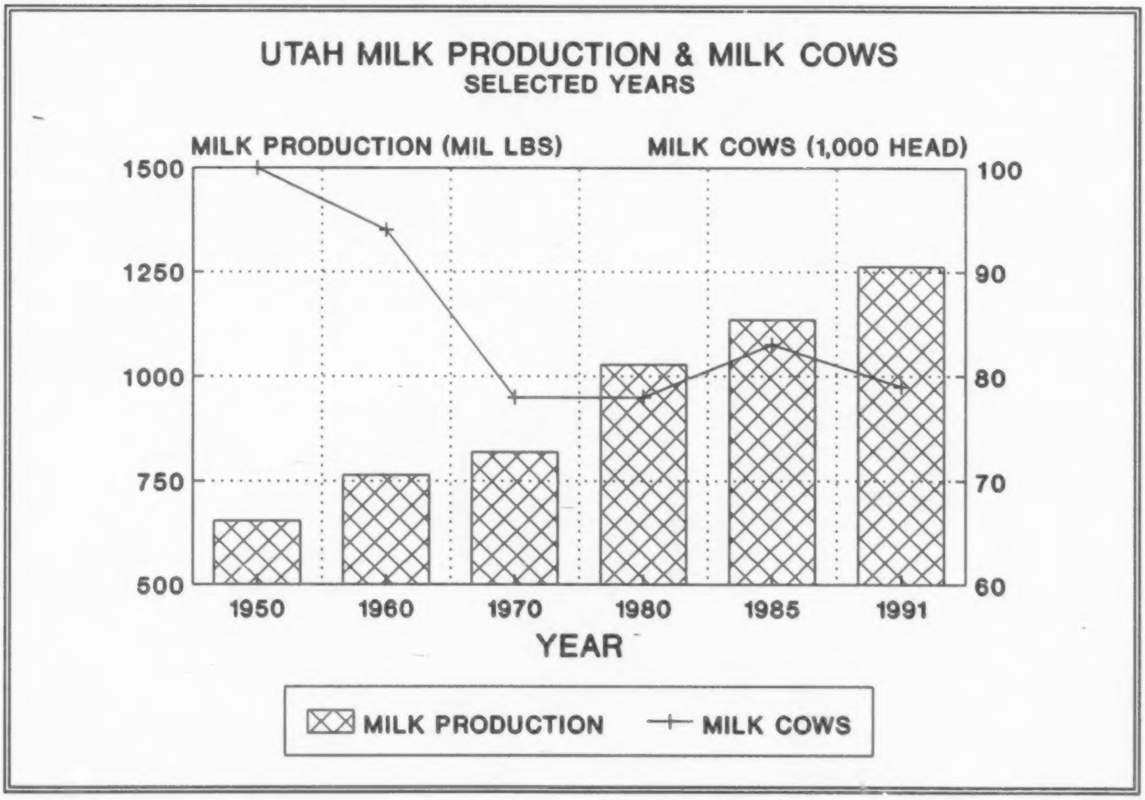
1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and in other slaughter plants but excludes animals slaughtered on farms. 2/ Publication of Utah estimates discontinued after April 1991 to avoid disclosing individual opeations. 3/ First year of record.

Dairy

Milk production in Utah reached 1,262 million pounds in 1991, a decrease of less than 1 percent from 1990. Production per cow at 15,975 pounds increased 137 pounds from the previous year and marked the seventh straight year of increasing milk per cow. The 1991 milkfat per cow was 575 pounds compared with 569 pounds the previous year. Milk per cow and milkfat per cow were both new record highs.

There were an estimated 1,400 farms with 1 or more milk cows during 1991, down 100 from 1990. Cash receipts from milk marketings during the year totaled $136.0 million, down 12 percent from 1990. The price per hundredweight of all milk was $11.50 compared to $12.90 received the previous year.

Utah's 1991 total cheese production was 71.6 million pounds, 2 percent above the previous year. American cheese at 43.1 million pounds increased 6 percent from the 1990 level. Cheddar cheese accounted for 67 percent of the total American cheese produced. Production of Swiss cheese totaled 24.5 million pounds, a 0.5 percent decrease from 1990. Swiss cheese accounted for 34 percent of the total cheese produced. Other types of cheese accounted for the remainder of the cheese produced. Ice cream production was at 7.1 million gallons, 8 percent below 1990. There were 21 dairy plants in Utah that produced 1 or more dairy products in 1991.



DAIRY: Milk Cows & Milk Production, by Months or Quarter, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1/
						Milk Cows 2/ (Thousand Head)							
1940	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	97	96
1950	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100
1960	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	94
1970	76	76	77	77	78	78	78	78	79	79	80	80	78
1980	75	76	76	77	78	78	79	80	79	79	78	79	78
1985 3/	--	--	80	--	--	83	--	--	85	--	--	83	83
1986 3/	--	--	83	--	--	84	--	--	83	--	--	78	82
1987 3/	--	--	76	--	--	79	--	--	79	--	--	76	78
1988 3/	--	--	75	--	--	77	--	--	78	--	--	76	77
1989 3/	--	--	74	--	--	76	--	--	77	--	--	75	76
1990 3/	--	--	80	--	--	81	--	--	80	--	--	80	80
1991 3/	--	--	79	--	--	80	--	--	80	--	--	78	79
						Milk per Cow 4/ (Pounds)							
1940	427	426	483	518	597	566	537	485	436	437	398	414	5730
1950	527	487	546	587	659	665	625	557	479	479	451	483	6550
1960	660	640	710	720	770	735	700	670	630	650	610	635	8130
1970	840	800	900	900	940	920	920	910	860	860	810	840	10500
1980	1080	1010	1120	1115	1195	1150	1190	1140	1075	1075	1015	1040	13179
1985 5/	--	--	3175	--	--	3500	--	--	3630	--	--	3415	13675
1986 5/	--	--	3434	--	--	3667	--	--	3590	--	--	3410	14110
1987 5/	--	--	3539	--	--	3684	--	--	3646	--	--	3592	14372
1988 5/	--	--	3613	--	--	3935	--	--	3897	--	--	3803	15156
1989 5/	--	--	3703	--	--	3947	--	--	3948	--	--	3893	15395
1990 5/	--	--	3750	--	--	4025	--	--	4038	--	--	3975	15838
1991 5/	--	--	3772	--	--	4063	--	--	4088	--	--	4000	15975
						Milk Produced 4/ (Million Pounds)							
1940	41	41	46	50	57	54	52	47	42	42	38	40	550
1950	53	49	55	59	60	66	62	56	48	48	45	48	655
1960	63	60	67	68	72	69	66	63	59	61	57	59	764
1970	64	61	69	69	73	72	72	71	68	68	65	67	819
1980	81	77	85	86	93	90	94	91	85	85	79	82	1028
1985 6/	--	--	253	--	--	291	--	--	308	--	--	283	1135
1986 6/	--	--	285	--	--	308	--	--	298	--	--	266	1157
1987 6/	--	--	269	--	--	291	--	--	288	--	--	273	1121
1988 6/	--	--	271	--	--	303	--	--	304	--	--	289	1167
1989 6/	--	--	274	--	--	300	--	--	304	--	--	292	1170
1990 6/	--	--	300	--	--	326	--	--	323	--	--	318	1267
1991 6/	--	--	298	--	--	325	--	--	327	--	--	312	1262

1/ Milk cows, average number during year. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet freshened. 3/ Average for quarter. 4/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 5/ Quarterly milk production divided by quarterly average of milk cows. 6/ Total produced for quarter.

DAIRY: Farms, Milk Production and Milkfat, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Farms with Milk Cows	Number of Milk Cows on Farms 1/	Production of Milk & Milkfat				
			Per Cow		Total		
			Milk	Milkfat	Milk	Milkfat	Percentage Milkfat
	Number	1,000 Head	- - - - - Pounds - - - - -		- - - - - Million Pounds - - - -		Percent
1940 .	--	96	5,730	215	550	21	3.75
1950 .	--	100	6,550	246	655	25	3.75
1960 .	--	94	8,130	297	764	28	3.65
1970 .	3,800	78	10,500	382	819	30	3.64
1980 .	2,600	78	13,179	468	1,028	36.5	3.55
1985 .	2,100	83	13,675	485	1,135	40.3	3.55
1986 .	1,900	82	14,110	502	1,157	41.2	3.56
1987 .	1,700	78	14,372	516	1,121	40.2	3.59
1988 .	1,600	77	15,156	549	1,167	42.2	3.62
1989 .	1,500	76	15,395	556	1,170	42.2	3.61
1990 .	1,500	80	15,838	569	1,267	45.5	3.59
1991 .	1,400	79	15,975	575	1,262	45.4	3.60

1/ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet freshened.

MILK DISPOSITION: Milk Used and Marketed by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Milk Used on Farms Where Produced				Milk Marketed by Farmers			
	Fed to Calves	Consumed as Fluid Milk and Cream	Used for Farm-Churned Butter	Total	Sold to Plants and Dealers		Sold Directly to Consumers	Total
					As Whole Milk	As Farm Separated Cream		
	Million Pounds							
1940 . . .	17	61	22	100	296	116	35	1/ 450
1950 . . .	22	51	13	86	515	26	28	569
1960 . . .	18	33	5	56	675	11	22	708
1970 . . .	9	18	--	27	740	2	50	792
1980 . . .	9	9	--	18	985	--	25	1,010
1985 . . .	18	4	--	22	1,070	--	43	1,113
1986 . . .	20	4	--	24	1,090	--	43	1,133
1987 . . .	21	4	--	25	1,045	--	51	1,096
1988 . . .	20	4	--	24	1,095	--	48	1,143
1989 . . .	17	3	--	20	1,111	--	39	1,150
1990 . . .	22	3	--	25	1,200	--	42	1,242
1991 . . .	21	3	--	24	1,183	--	55	1,238

1/ Includes 3,000,000 for farm churned butter sold.

MILK & CREAM SOLD: Quantity, Price & Cash Receipts, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Milk Sold to Plants & Dealers				Cream Sold to Plants and Dealers			Milk Sold Directly to Consumers		
	Quantity	Percent Fluid Grade 1/	Price per 100 Lb.	Cash Receipts	Quantity Milkfat	Price per Lb. Fat	Cash Receipts	Quantity	Price per Quart	Cash Receipts
	Million Pounds	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Quarts	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	296	--	1.45	4,292	4,330	30	1,299	16,000	7.7	1,232
1950	515	--	3.69	19,004	970	62	601	13,000	16.0	2,080
1960	675	--	4.07	27,472	400	55	220	10,000	18.0	1,800
1970	740	71	5.48	40,552	71	59	42	23,256	21.5	5,000
1980	985	70	12.50	123,125	--	--	--	11,628	38.0	4,419
1985	1,070	74	12.00	128,400	--	--	--	20,000	43.0	8,600
1986	1,090	78	11.80	128,620	--	--	--	20,000	43.0	8,600
1987	1,045	82	11.90	124,355	--	--	--	23,721	42.0	9,963
1988	1,095	80	11.60	127,020	--	--	--	22,326	42.0	9,377
1989	1,111	82	12.60	139,986	--	--	--	18,140	46.0	8,344
1990	1,200	82	12.90	154,800	--	--	--	19,535	51.0	9,963
1991	1,183	85	11.50	136,045	--	--	--	25,581	49.0	12,535

1/ Percentage of milk sold to plants and dealers eligible for fluid use. 2/ Also includes milk produced by institutional herds.

MILK & CREAM: Marketings, Used on Farm, Income, and Value, Utah, Selected Years

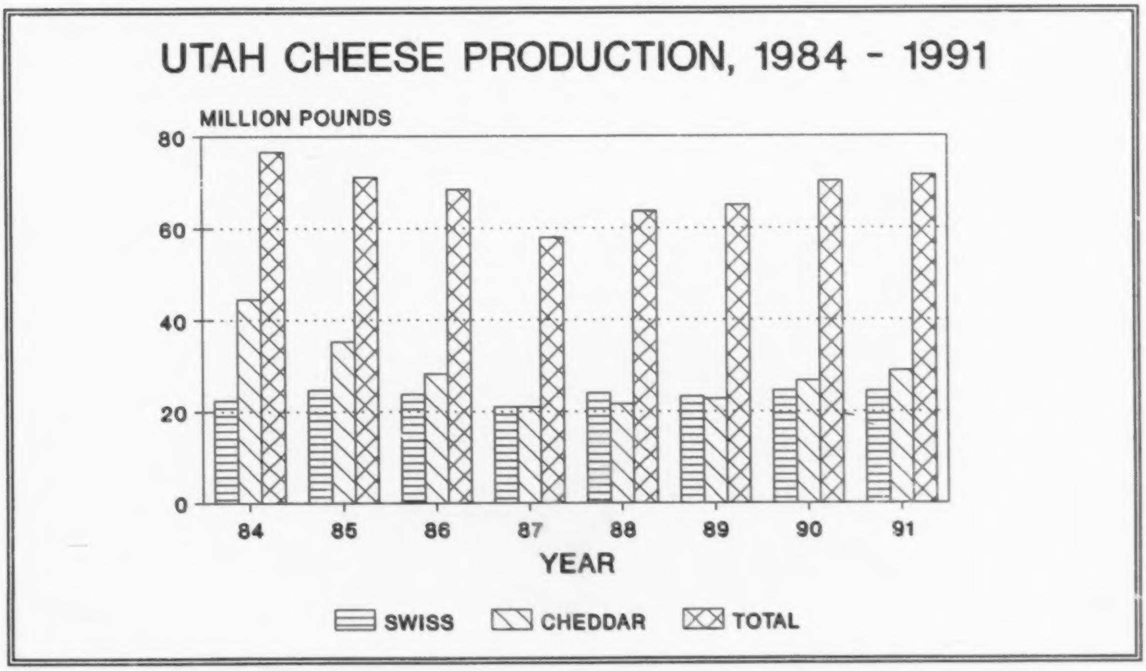
Year	Combined Marketings of Milk & Cream				Used for Milk, Cream, and Butter on Farms Where Produced		Gross Farm Income from Milk 1/	Farm Value of Milk Produced 2/
	Milk Utilized	Average Returns		Cash Receipts from Marketings				
		Per 100 Pounds Milk	Per Pound Milkfat		Milk Utilized	Value		
	Million Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	Million Pounds	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940 . . .	450	1.53	.41	6,868	83	1,270	8,138	8,423
1950 . . .	570	3.81	1.02	21,717	63	2,400	24,117	24,956
1960 . . .	708	4.17	1.14	29,492	38	1,585	31,077	31,859
1970 . . .	792	5.76	1.58	45,594	18	1,037	46,631	47,174
1980 . . .	1,010	12.63	3.56	127,544	9	1,137	128,680	129,817
1985 . . .	1,113	12.31	3.47	137,000	4	492	137,492	139,708
1986 . . .	1,133	12.11	3.40	137,220	4	484	137,704	140,127
1987 . . .	1,096	12.26	3.41	134,318	4	490	134,808	137,382
1988 . . .	1,143	11.93	3.30	136,397	4	477	136,874	139,261
1989 . . .	1,150	12.90	3.57	148,330	3	387	148,717	150,910
1990 . . .	1,242	13.27	3.70	164,763	3	398	165,161	168,079
1991 . . .	1,238	12.00	3.33	148,580	3	360	148,940	151,460

1/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream, plus value of milk used for home consumption. 2/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

BUTTER AND CHEESE: Production, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Butter	Cheese				
		American			Swiss 1/	Total 2/
		Cheddar	Other	All		
		1,000 Pounds				
1940	10,426	--	--	4,496		4,496
1950	5,834	--	--	6,901	5,163	12,246
1960	7,106	5,460	608	6,068	5,890	11,958
1970	8,411	18,279	3,911	22,190	10,776	32,966
1980	5,592	40,554	9,709	50,263	21,144	71,659
1985	8,315	35,343	8,939	44,282	24,729	71,088
1986	7,936	28,368	12,667	41,035	23,841	68,450
1987	9,007	21,098	11,999	33,097	21,000	58,017
1988	10,686	21,678	14,219	35,897	24,031	63,563
1989	3/	22,842	14,874	37,716	23,320	65,042
1990	3/	26,814	13,953	40,767	24,598	70,204
1991	3/	28,900	14,167	43,067	24,473	71,574

1/ Data for years with less than 3 plants published by permission of the firms involved. 2/ Excludes cottage cheese, but includes cheese other than American and Swiss. 3/ Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.



UTAH CHEESE PRODUCTION, 1984 - 1991

COTTAGE CHEESE & DRY WHEY: Production, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Cottage Cheese		Dry Whey		
	Curd 1/	Creamed	Human Food	Animal Feed	Total
			1,000 Pounds		
1940	670	966	--	--	--
1950	2,476	3,563	--	--	--
1960	4,796	7,458	--	--	--
1970	5,236	8,795	2/	2/	12,190
1980	5,427	3/ 8,980	20,309	520	20,829
1985	5,598	3/ 9,408	18,949	487	19,436
1986	4,688	3/ 7,959	18,298	416	18,714
1987	4,131	3/ 6,776	16,497	326	16,823
1988	4,314	3/ 7,107	2/	2/	2/
1989	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1990	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
1991	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/

1/ Mostly used for processing into creamed or lowfat cottage cheese. 2/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 3/ Includes any lowfat production.

FROZEN PRODUCTS: Production, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Ice Cream 1/	Ice Milk			Sherbet 1/	Water Ices
		Hard	Soft	Total		
			1,000 Gallons			
1940 ...	1,235	--	--	201	60	--
1950 ...	2,532	--	--	578	76	--
1960 ...	3,849	563	771	1,334	350	181
1970 ...	4,456	1,189	1,547	2,736	449	292
1980 ...	8,198	804	2,078	2,882	593	127
1985 ...	8,712	442	2,051	2,493	603	2/
1986 ...	9,247	468	1,956	2,424	715	2/
1987 ...	9,824	527	1,980	2,507	660	1,050
1988 ...	9,791	1,678	2,204	3,882	588	2/
1989 ...	7,969	1,373	2,319	3,692	525	2/
1990 ...	7,728	1,124	2,290	3,414	559	2/
1991 ...	7,130	2/	2/	2,469	456	2/

1/ Essentially all hard frozen. 2/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual plants.

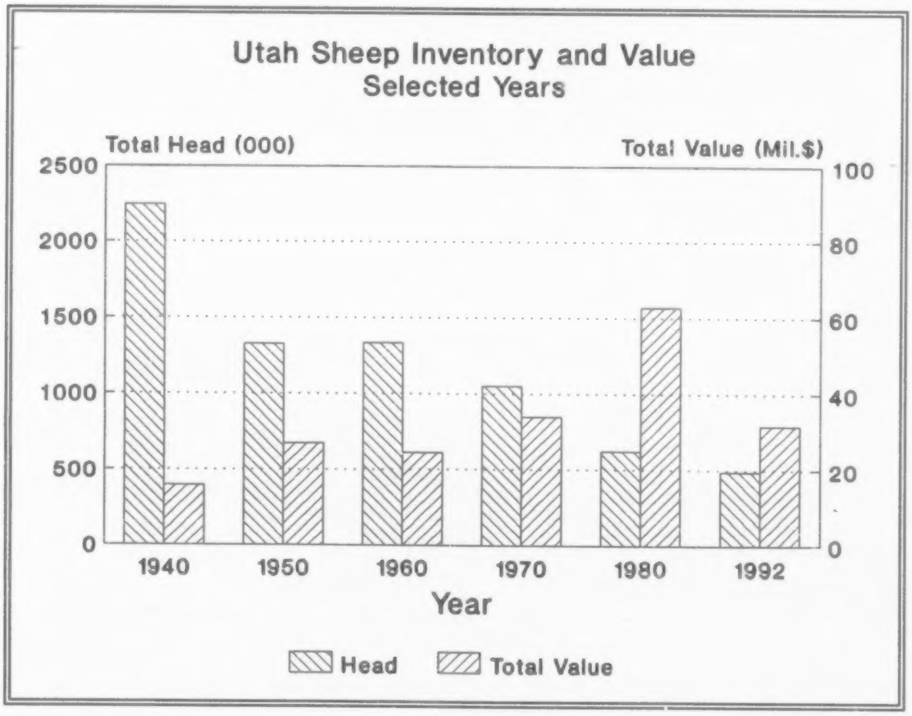
Sheep and Wool

Utah sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 1992 totaled 488,000 head, down 4 percent from the previous year. Inventory of stock sheep and lambs at the beginning of 1992 was 460,000 head, a 4 percent decrease from the 1991 level. Ewes one year old and older totaled 388,000 head, down 15,000 head from a year earlier. Rams and wethers over one year of age totaled 12,000 head, same level as January 1, 1991. Ewe lambs 3 months old and older were at 53,000 head, down 9 percent from 1991. Ram lambs at 7,000 head were at the same level as the previous year. Sheep and lambs on feed for slaughter at 28,000 head were also unchanged from a year earlier. The 1991 lamb crop was estimated at 400,000 head, down 7 percent from the previous year.

There were an estimated 2,100 sheep operations in 1991, the same number as in 1990. The January 1, 1992 sheep and lamb inventory had an average value per head of $65.00, up 1 dollar from the 1991 level of $64.00. The total value of Utah's sheep inventory was $31.7 million, down 2 percent from the previous year.

Cash receipts during 1991 totaled $13.6 million, 13 percent below the 1990 level. Marketings of sheep and lambs totaled 36.3 million pounds, down 1 percent from the previous year. The average sheep price during 1991 was $20.40 per hundredweight (cwt), $1.70 above the 1990 average. Lambs averaged $43.20 per cwt during 1991, $5.30 below the previous year.

Wool production totaled 4.60 million pounds during 1991, down 3 percent from the 1990 production level. Fleece weight at 10.4 pounds was up 2 percent from the previous year.



SHEEP: Sheep on Farms and Values, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	Farms With Sheep	Sheep on Farms January 1				
		Number	Value		Stock Sheep Number	Sheep & Lambs on Feed
			Per Head	Total		
	Number	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	- - 1,000 Head - -	
1940 . . .	--	2,248	--	15,895	2,095	153
1950 . . .	--	1,329	--	27,028	1,269	60
1960 . . .	--	1,336	--	24,461	1,249	87
1970 . . .	3,000	1,053	--	33,998	978	75
1980 . . .	2,400	625	100.50	62,813	595	30
1985 . . .	2,500	515	63.50	32,703	490	25
1986 . . .	2,300	484	70.50	34,122	460	24
1987 . . .	2,200	464	83.00	38,512	440	24
1988 . . .	2,100	478	95.50	45,649	460	18
1989 . . .	2,100	503	84.50	42,504	480	23
1990 . . .	2,100	509	94.00	47,846	485	24
1991 . . .	2,100	508	64.00	32,512	480	28
1992 . . .	1/	488	65.00	31,720	460	28

1/ Estimate published with January 1, 1993 sheep inventory.

STOCK SHEEP: Inventory by Classes, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	All Stock Sheep	Lambs		Sheep One Year & Over	
		Ewes	Wethers & Rams	Ewes	Rams & Wethers
		1,000 Head			
1940	2,095	310	23	1,706	56
1950	1,269	165	5	1,066	33
1960	1,249	144	6	1,065	34
1970	978	125	7	821	25
1980	595	80	9	491	15
1985	490	54	4	420	12
1986	460	45	3	400	12
1987	440	50	4	375	11
1988	460	52	6	390	12
1989	480	57	6	405	12
1990	485	58	7	407	13
1991	480	58	7	403	12
1992	460	53	7	388	12

LAMB CROP: Utah, Selected Years

Year	Breeding Ewes One Year and Older January 1	Lamb Crop 1/ Number	Lamb Crop 1/ As Percent of Ewes One Year and Older 2/
	- - - - - - - - - 1,000 Head	- - - - - - - - -	Percent
1940	1,706	1,365	80
1950	1,066	895	84
1960	1,065	927	87
1970	821	780	95
1980	491	476	97
1984	465	430	92
1985	420	420	100
1986	400	400	100
1987	375	380	101
1988	390	380	97
1989	405	430	106
1990	407	430	106
1991	403	400	99

1/ Lamb crop defined as lambs marked, docked or branded. 2/ Not strictly a lambing rate. Percent represents lambs saved expressed as a percent of ewes one year old and older on hand at beginning of year.

WOOL: Production and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	All Sheep Shorn 1/	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price per Pound 2/	Value 3/
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	1,990	9.3	18,507	.27	4,997
1950	1,180	9.4	11,092	.58	6,433
1960	1,203	9.9	11,950	.39	4,660
1970	985	9.8	9,637	.32	3,084
1980	575	9.9	5,670	.90	5,103
1984	548	9.9	5,427	.84	4,559
1985	498	9.6	4,793	.61	2,924
1986	468	10.0	4,668	.66	3,081
1987	440	9.8	4,320	.93	4,018
1988	467	9.8	4,575	1.36	6,222
1989	452	10.2	4,598	1.30	5,977
1990	464	10.2	4,723	.72	3,401
1991	442	10.4	4,595	.51	2,343

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. 3/ Production multiplied by annual average price.

SHEEP & LAMBS: Inventory Numbers, Lamb Crop & Disposition, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Lambs Saved	Inshipments	Marketings 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Sheep	Lambs		Sheep	Lambs	
				1,000 Head					
1940 .	2,248	1,365	40	127	894	38	236	110	2,248
1950 .	1,329	895	92	39	668	22	125	70	1,392
1960 .	1,336	927	54	59	759	21	125	76	1,277
1970 .	1,053	780	100	74	646	25	94	85	1,009
1980 .	625	476	30	20	346	9	56	50	650
1985 .	515	420	10	45.5	324.5	6	30	55	484
1986 .	484	400	10	49	306	5	25	45	464
1987 .	464	380	19	24.5	292.5	3	24	41	478
1988 .	478	380	10	22	281	5	30	27	503
1989 .	503	430	11	40	331	4	25	35	509
1990 .	509	430	11	50	328	5	25	34	508
1991 .	508	400	11	62	305	5	26	33	488

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

SHEEP & LAMBS: Production, Marketings & Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Price per 100 Pounds		Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Sheep	Lambs				
	--- 1,000 Pounds ---		------ Dollars ----		------------ 1,000 Dollars ------------			
1940	75,523	76,550	3.35	7.50	--	5,201	147	5,348
1950	56,611	56,624	10.60	24.90	--	13,535	278	13,813
1960	62,307	71,459	5.30	17.00	10,352	11,367	191	11,558
1970	60,909	73,550	7.10	25.40	15,009	16,992	608	17,600
1980	35,234	33,530	16.50	61.60	19,751	19,527	542	20,069
1985	37,956	41,949	18.50	65.70	23,120	24,551	388	24,939
1986	37,047	40,624	21.30	65.30	22,747	23,400	361	23,761
1987	33,173	32,832	21.40	71.60	21,443	21,663	271	21,934
1988	31,010	28,420	20.00	61.50	17,038	16,109	387	16,496
1989	35,674	35,728	19.20	60.50	19,200	19,137	261	19,398
1990	35,800	36,670	18.70	48.50	15,575	15,550	393	15,943
1991	33,165	36,330	20.40	43.20	12,970	13,574	389	13,963

1/ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipt from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

SHEEP & LAMB SLAUGHTER: Number & Live Weight, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Number 2/	Average Live Weight per Head	Total Live Weight
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1944 3/	106.2	--	--
1950	155.0	101	15,682
1960	307.4	102	31,476
1970	847.0	106	89,400
1980	24.3	116	2,811
1985	32.2	110	3,553
1986	40.1	109	4,368
1987	25.6	112	2,860
1988	23.4	119	2,795
1989	30.7	122	3,745
1990	44.7	117	5,236
1991			

1/ Publication of Utah estimates discontinued after April 1991 to avoid disclosing individual operations. 2/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 3/ First year on record.

SHEEP & LAMB SLAUGHTER: Number & Live Weight, by Month, Utah 1990-1991 1/

Month	Number 2/		Average Live Weight per Head		Total Live Weight	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
	- - 1,000 Head - -		- - - Pounds - - -		- - 1,000 Pounds - -	
January	1.9	6.0	118	118	222	702
February	2.8	8.7	120	117	339	1,025
March	4.0	8.1	117	118	467	956
April	3.6	7.5	118	119	424	897
May	3.4		117		397	
June	2.7		119		317	
July	2.9		119		346	
August	3.5		115		405	
September	2.7		114		313	
October	5.1		116		595	
November	4.6		118		542	
December	7.5		116		868	

1/ Publication of Utah estimates discontinued after April 1991 to avoid disclosing individual operations. 2/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

Sheep and Lamb Losses

The Utah Department of Agriculture sponsored a survey to make State estimates of sheep and lamb losses by cause in 1991. Utah sheepmen were asked to categorize sheep and lamb losses by cause of death.

Sheep and lamb losses totaled 93,000 head during 1991, a 3 percent increase from the 1990 level. Losses include 34,000 lambs lost before docking, 33,000 lambs lost after docking, and 26,000 sheep. The total value of all losses was $6.0 million, down 16 percent from the previous year. Predators accounted for 52 percent of all losses, compared with 46 percent in 1990. Nonpredator losses were 36 percent of the total, up 5 percent from the previous year.

Coyotes were the major cause of loss during 1991 accounting for 33 percent of all losses, and a total value of $2.0 million. Weather conditions were the second leading cause and were responsible for 9,700 deaths with a total estimated value of $625,700. Other major causes of death were disease and mountain lions. Unknown causes accounted for 12 percent of all losses and a total value of $741,800.

SHEEP AND LAMB LOSSES: by Cause, Utah, 1991

Cause	Total Head Lost			Percent of Losses			Value of All Losses 1/
	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	
	Number			Percent			Dollars
Dog	300	2,100	1,500	.9	6.4	5.8	251,600
Coyote	8,700	16,600	5,800	25.6	50.3	22.3	2,006,000
Eagle	1,200	200	0	3.5	.6	.0	90,300
Bear	100	900	600	.3	2.7	2.3	103,200
Mountain Lion	1,400	3,600	1,900	4.1	10.9	7.3	445,100
Other Animals	1,700	800	500	5.0	2.4	1.9	193,500
Total Losses to Predators 2/	13,400	24,200	10,300	39.4	73.3	39.6	3,089,700
Weather Conditions	7,000	700	2,000	20.6	2.1	7.7	625,700
Disease	1,800	1,800	2,000	5.3	5.5	7.7	361,200
Poison	200	600	1,500	.6	1.8	5.8	148,400
Lambing Complications	7,100	0	1,200	20.9	.0	4.6	535,400
Old Age	0	0	2,700	.0	.0	10.4	174,200
Theft	100	300	400	.3	.9	1.5	51,600
Other (i.e. bloat etc.)	1,700	900	1,600	5.0	2.7	6.2	270,900
Total Nonpredator Losses 2/	17,900	4,300	11,400	52.6	13.0	43.8	2,167,400
All Unknown Causes	2,700	4,500	4,300	7.9	13.6	16.5	741,800
Total Losses	34,000	33,000	26,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	5,998,900

1/ Value per head of $64.50 (average of beginning and end of year inventory value) used to calculate total loss. 2/ Individual classes may not add to total due to rounding.

Hogs and Pigs

Utah hog and pig inventory on December 1, 1991 was 38,000 head, 15 percent above the December 1, 1990 level. The total pig crop for the year was 57,000 head, 10 percent above the previous year. A total of 7,800 sows farrowed during 1991, up 11 percent from 1990. The number of hog and pig farms remain the same as the previous year.

The December 1 average value per head of Utah's hogs and pigs was $77.00, down $16.00 from the 1990 level. The total inventory value was $2.9 million, down 5 percent from a year earlier.

Cash receipts during the December 1, 1990 - November 30, 1991 period totaled $4.9 million, down 4 percent from the previous year. Marketings during 1991 were at 11.5 million pounds, 9 percent above the previous year. Hog prices averaged $42.80 per cwt, down $5.40 from the 1990 average price.

HOGS AND PIGS: Number of Farms, Inventory and Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Farms with Hogs	Hogs and Pigs on Farms December 1		
		Number	Value	
			Per Head	Total
	Number	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940	--	105	6.80	714
1950	--	84	29.70	2,495
1960	--	68	24.00	1,632
1970	2,000	45	23.00	1,035
1980	2,200	58	63.00	3,654
1985	1,200	23	79.00	1,817
1986	1,000	25	83.00	2,075
1987	900	30	80.50	2,415
1988	900	33	69.50	2,294
1989	900	27	76.50	2,066
1990	900	33	93.00	3,069
1991	900	38	77.00	2,926

HOGS: Inventory by Class and Weight Group, Utah, December 1, Selected Years

Year	Total	Breeding	Market	Market Hogs & Pigs by Weight Group			
				Under 60 Lbs.	60-119 Lbs.	120-179 Lbs.	180 Lbs.& Over
				1,000 Head			
1963 1/	50	8	42	19	8	7	8
1970 ..	45	8	37	16	9	6	6
1980 ..	58	7	51	15	16	14	6
1985 ..	23	3	20	8	5	4	3
1986 ..	25	3	22	9	6	4	3
1987 ..	30	4	22	9	5	4	4
1988 ..	33	5	28	12	6	5	5
1989 ..	27	4	23	8	6	5	4
1990 ..	33	5	28	10	7	5	6
1991 ..	38	5	33	11	8	7	7

1/ First year on record.

PIG CROP: Sows Farrowing and Pigs Saved, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Spring Pig Crop 1/			Fall Pig Crop 2/			Total Pig Crop Spring & Fall	
	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowing	Pigs Saved
	1,000 Head	Head	- - - 1,000 Head - - -		Head	- - - - - - - 1,000 Head - - - - - - -		
1940	16.0	6.0	96.0	10.0	6.8	68.0	26.0	164.0
1950	10.0	6.4	64.0	7.0	6.9	48.0	17.0	112.0
1960	5.8	6.7	39.0	6.2	7.3	45.0	12.0	84.0
1970	4.8	7.1	34.0	4.6	7.2	33.0	9.4	67.0
1980	5.0	7.0	35.0	8.0	6.0	48.0	13.0	83.0
1985	2.3	6.4	15.0	1.7	7.5	13.0	4.0	28.0
1986	2.3	7.9	18.0	1.9	7.6	14.0	4.2	32.0
1987	2.3	7.4	17.0	2.1	7.9	17.0	4.4	34.0
1988	2.9	7.4	22.0	3.0	8.0	24.0	5.9	46.0
1989	2.8	7.3	20.4	2.3	7.8	17.9	5.1	38.3
1990	3.2	7.2	23.0	3.8	7.6	29.0	7.0	52.0
1991	3.8	7.1	26.0	4.0	7.7	31.0	7.8	57.0

1/ Spring, December through May. 2/ Fall, June through November.

HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory, Supply, and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Annual Pig Crop	Inshipments	Marketings 2/	Farm Slaughter 3/	Deaths	Inventory End of Year
				1,000 Head			
1940	125	164	3	139	32	16	105
1950	88	112	1	83	19	15	84
1960	68	84	1	64	11	10	68
1970	43	67	2	58	3	6	45
1980	55	83	2	73	2	7	58
1985	28	28	1	30.5	1.2	2.3	23
1986	23	32	2	28	1.1	2.9	25
1987	25	34	3	26.6	.2	5.2	30
1988	30	46	3	42.5	.8	2.7	33
1989	33	38.3	2	42.3	1.4	2.6	27
1990	27	52	4	45	1	4	33
1991	33	57	3	49	1	5	38

1/ Hogs and pigs inventory is as of Dec. 1. 2/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced, State out-shipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

HOGS AND PIGS: Production and Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Price per 100 Lbs.	Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	- - 1,000 Dollars - -		Dollars	- - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 Dollars - - - - - - - - - - - -			
1940	31,760	27,800	5.70	--	1,734	268	2,002
1950	23,272	18,687	18.60	--	3,779	544	4,323
1960	16,611	13,676	15.70	2,608	2,210	331	2,541
1970	13,852	12,488	22.40	3,103	2,797	269	3,066
1980	18,483	16,125	36.70	6,762	5,918	488	6,406
1985	6,780	6,929	41.00	2,768	2,841	226	3,067
1986	6,907	6,367	47.00	3,223	2,992	238	3,230
1987	7,149	6,428	47.70	3,369	3,066	50	3,116
1988	10,789	10,046	37.70	4,056	3,787	157	3,944
1989	9,746	9,984	38.80	3,773	3,874	196	4,070
1990	11,706	10,601	48.20	5,619	5,110	212	5,322
1991	12,494	11,520	42.80	5,332	4,931	205	5,136

1/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventories. 2/ Excludes interfarm sales and custom slaughter for use on farms where produced. 3/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.

COMMERCIAL HOG SLAUGHTER: Number and Live Weight, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Number 2/	Average Live Weight	Total Live Weight
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1944 3/	258.2	--	--
1950	246.7	228	56,259
1960	306.4	227	69,695
1970	117.4	229	26,837
1980	154.5	236	36,428
1985	217.1	232	50,409
1986	221.6	240	53,092
1987	232.0	240	55,596
1988	261.5	240	62,736
1989	271.1	241	65,284
1990	269.9	246	66,387
1991			

1/ Publication of Utah estimates discontinued after April 1991 to avoid disclosing individual operations. 2/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 3/ First year on record.

COMMERCIAL HOG SLAUGHTER: Number and Live Weight, by Month, Utah, 1990 and 1991 1/

Month	Number 2/		Average Live Weight per Head		Total Live Weight	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
	- - - 1,000 Head - - -		- - - - Pounds - - - -		- - - 1,000 Pounds - - -	
January . .	23.2	24.3	243	244	5,621	5,927
February . .	19.4	22.6	244	247	4,739	5,567
March	22.0	22.8	245	246	5,405	5,611
April	20.9	23.8	246	249	5,141	5,914
May	21.5		247		5,312	
June	18.9		246		4,643	
July	19.8		243		4,808	
August . . .	25.3		244		6,188	
September .	23.2		242		5,610	
October . .	25.7		255		6.557	
November .	26.6		248		6,597	
December .	23.4		246		5,764	

1/ Publication of Utah estimates discontinued after April 1991 to avoid disclosing individual operations. 2/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter.

Chickens and Eggs

The value of eggs produced in Utah during 1991 totaled $23.9 million, 2 percent below the 1990 level. Total production at 486 million eggs was up 7 percent from 1990. The average price of eggs was 59 cents per dozen, 5 cents below 1990.

The average number of layers during the year was 1.88 million, 3 percent above the 1990 level. Eggs produced per layer was 259 compared with 250 for 1990.

Pounds of chicken sold (primarily cull laying hens) at 4.4 million decreased 8 percent from 1990. The average price per pound of chickens sold was 2.0 cents, down .1 cent from 1990. The value of chickens sold in 1991 was $88,000, down 12 percent from the 1990 value.

LAYERS AND EGGS: Number, Production and Value of Production, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Average Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer	Total Egg Production	Price per Dozen	Value of Production
	1,000	Number	Millions	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	1,739	155	269	18.7	4,176
1950	2,310	184	425	39.5	13,989
1960	1,377	223	307	34.9	8,928
1970	1,256	216	271	36.0	8,130
1980	1,762	236	416	49.0	16,987
1986	1,781	257	457	49.0	18,661
1987	1,906	259	493	45.0	18,487
1988	1,933	253	490	52.0	21,233
1989	1,849	248	460	65.0	24,917
1990	1,817	250	456	64.0	24,320
1991	1,876	259	486	59.0	23,895

1/ Estimates cover the 12 month period, December 1 previous year, through November 30.

CHICKEN INVENTORY: Number and Value, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Date	Hens and Pullets of Laying Age	Pullets 3 Months and Over Not Laying	Pullets Under 3 Months	Other Chickens	Total Chickens		
					Number	Value	
						Average	Total
	1,000 Head					Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Jan. 1, 1940 . . .	2/ 2,191	3/	4/	175	2,366	.63	1,491
Jan. 1, 1950 . . .	2/ 2,871	3/	4/	150	3,021	1.22	3,686
Jan. 1, 1960 . . .	2/ 1,691	3/	4/	69	1,760	.94	1,654
Jan. 1, 1970 . . .	1,320	190	219	10	1,739	1.20	2,087
Dec. 1, 1970 . . .	1,182	218	327	10	1,737	1.10	1,911
Dec. 1, 1980 . . .	1,871	91	134	4	2,100	1.65	3,465
Dec. 1, 1985 . . .	1,748	377	297	3	2,425	1.75	4,244
Dec. 1, 1986 . . .	1,858	203	345	3	2,409	1.80	4,336
Dec. 1, 1987 . . .	1,921	232	260	3	2,416	1.80	4,349
Dec. 1, 1988 . . .	1,868	202	186	4	2,260	1.65	3,729
Dec. 1, 1989 . . .	1,779	158	193	3	2,133	1.60	3,413
Dec. 1, 1990 . . .	1,858	273	208	1	2,340	1.90	4,446
Dec. 1, 1991 . . .	1,954	155	183	1	2,293	1.60	3,669

1/ Excludes commercial broilers. 2/ Includes pullets not of laying age. 3/ Included with hens and pullets. 4/ Included in hens and pullets and in other chickens.

CHICKENS: Lost, Sold, and Value of Sales, Utah, Selected Years 1/

Year	Number Lost 2/	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
	1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	426	2,044	6,132	11.0	675
1950	634	3,562	13,892	20.7	2,876
1960	334	1,018	4,174	8.2	342
1970	200	638	2,552	4.0	102
1980	260	804	3,055	8.0	244
1985	170	1,250	5,000	8.0	400
1986	165	860	3,440	10.0	344
1987	212	955	3,820	6.0	229
1988	202	1,070	4,280	6.7	287
1989	170	930	3,720	7.0	260
1990	160	1,190	4,760	2.1	100
1991	195	1,095	4,380	2.0	88

1/ Estimates exclude broilers and cover the 12 month period January 1 through December 31 -- in 1970, estimating period changed to Dec. 1 previous year through Nov. 30. 2/ Includes death and other losses during the 12 month period.

Turkeys

Utah turkey production in 1991 at 4.05 million birds was 3 percent above the previous year.

The average price received per pound for turkeys was 50 cents, down 2 cents from the previous year. Total value produced was $45.2 million, 4 percent below the 1990 total value.

Turkey production of 90.3 million pounds was the same level as a year earlier. The average live weight per bird was 22.3 pounds, compared with 22.9 pounds during 1990.

Utah turkey farms are located primarily in Sanpete County.

TURKEYS: Production and Gross Income, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Raised 1/	Average Weight	Produced	Price Per Pound 2/	Gross Income 3/
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	854	16.0	13,656	17.4	2,376
1950	1,673	21.5	35,914	27.8	9,984
1960	2,801	20.2	56,515	24.3	13,733
1970	3,946	21.6	85,234	22.1	18,837
1980	2,409	22.2	53,480	50.0	26,740
1985	3,082	24.3	74,893	62.0	46,433
1986	3,390	22.7	76,953	64.0	49,250
1987	3,731	24.2	90,290	42.0	37,922
1988	3,900	23.1	90,090	54.0	48,649
1989	3,590	23.6	84,724	52.0	44,056
1990	3,930	22.9	89,997	52.0	46,798
1991	4,050	22.3	90,315	50.0	45,158

1/ Includes heavy and light breeds. 2/ Live weight equivalent price. 3/ Includes home consumption, less than 1 percent of production.

Bees and Honey

Honey production in Utah totaled 1.5 million pounds in 1991, down 12 percent from the 1990 level. The number of colonies at 45,000 was down 4 percent from the previous year. The price received per pound of honey averaged 57 cents, up 1 cent from 1990 and up 3 cents from 1989. The total value of the honey produced in 1991 was $872,000, 10 percent below the 1990 level.

Several Utah apiaries transport their bees to surrounding States and honey produced during these moves is counted in the State where the honey was produced.

HONEY: Colonies of Bees, Production, & Value, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Colonies of Bees	Honey			
		Production		Value	
		Per Colony	Total	Per Pound	Total
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940	53	45	2,385	3.6	86
1950	49	51	2,499	11.0	275
1960	52	34	1,768	15.6	276
1970	50	36	1,800	18.1	326
1980	46	33	1,518	58.1	882
1984 1/					
1985 1/					
1986	35	45	1,575	61	961
1987	35	48	1,688	54	912
1988	36	41	1,476	61	900
1989	47	44	2,068	54	1,117
1990	47	37	1,739	56	974
1991	45	34	1,530	57	872

1/ Estimates not made 1984-85.

Mink

Mink production in Utah during 1990 totaled 680,000 pelts, 13 percent below 1989. The number of females bred to produce kits in 1991 was 180,000, down 5 percent from the previous year. Utah ranked second in the nation in mink pelt production in 1990.

Standard was the most common type of pelt produced accounting for 64 percent of all pelts taken. Demi-buff and Mahogany accounted for 14 and 11 percent respectively.

In 1990 there were 180 mink farms in Utah, 5 more than 1989. Leading mink producing counties were Morgan and Utah producing over 50 percent of all pelts taken. Other leading counties were Summit, Salt Lake, and Cache.

MINK: Number of Ranches, Pelts Produced, Females Bred, Average Price & Value;
Utah & United States, Selected Years

Year	UTAH			UNITED STATES				
	Ranches Producing Pelts	Pelts Produced	Females Bred	Ranches Producing Pelts	Pelts Produced	Females Bred	Average Pelt Price	Value of Pelts
	Number	----- 1,000 -----		Number	----- 1,000 -----		Dollars	Million Dollars
1971	261	340.0	108.0	1,615	3,380	1,011	N/A	N/A
1972	225	285.0	94.5	1,380	2,965	858	N/A	N/A
1973	218	283.0	100.0	1,329	3,037	902	N/A	N/A
1974	198	315.0	103.0	1,221	3,128	905	N/A	N/A
1975	186	308.0	99.0	1,084	3,067	870	24.10	73.9
1976	168	323.0	97.7	1,015	3,026	847	29.00	87.8
1977	185	359.0	113.0	1,040	3,076	887	28.30	87.1
1978	191	411.0	129.0	1,095	3,358	925	39.30	132.0
1979	190	413.3	141.0	1,105	3,394	978	41.10	139.5
1980	190	465.7	149.0	1,122	3,501	1,037	35.30	123.6
1981	N/A	N/A	152.1	N/A	N/A	1,074	32.20	N/A
1982	175	545.4	N/A	1,116	4,085	N/A	28.90	118.1
1983	145	505.5	166.8	1,098	4,137	1,132	29.90	123.7
1984	159	487.5	156.0	1,084	4,220	1,115	30.80	130.0
1985	132	501.7	148.3	1,042	4,171	1,115	28.00	116.8
1986	121	479.4	144.3	989	4,096	1,073	41.30	170.0
1987	165	690.0	137.6	1,027	4,122	1,077	43.00	177.2
1988	175	770.0	208.0	1,027	4,453	1,198	32.30	143.8
1989	175	780.0	225.0	940	4,604	1,202	20.40	93.9
1990	180	680.0	189.0	786	3,365	922	25.50	85.8
1991	1/	1/	180.0	1/	1/	874		

N/A = Not Available
1/ Data available July 19, 1992.

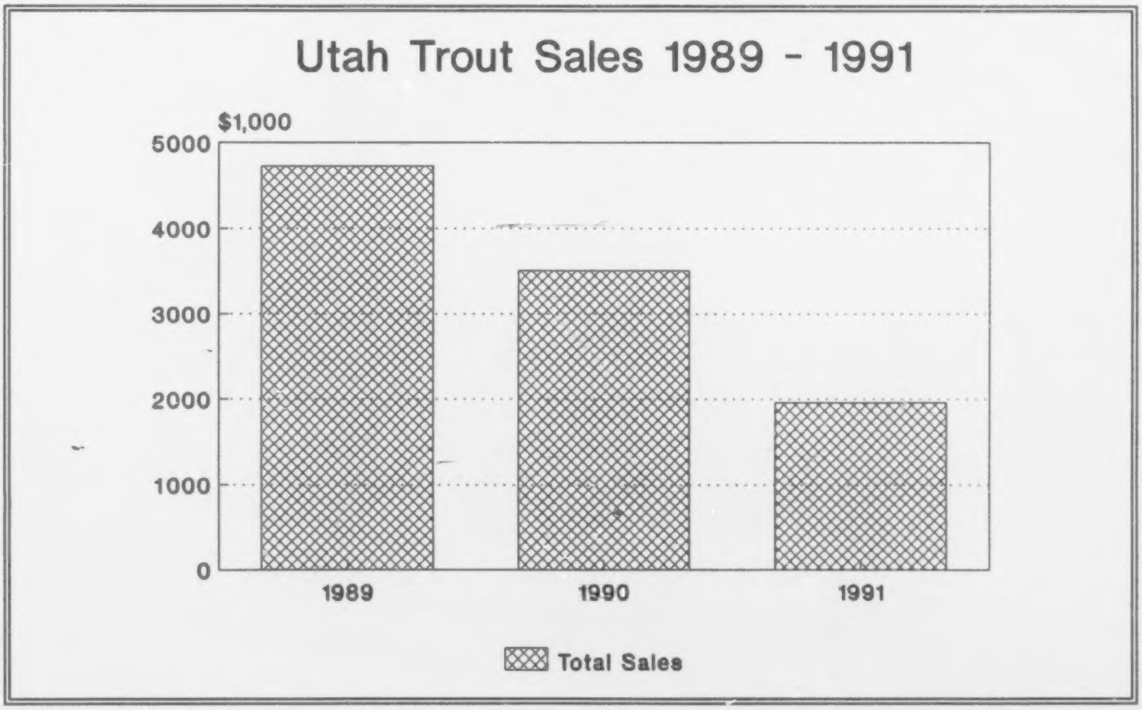
Trout

Trout sales from September 1, 1990 to August 31, 1991 total 1.96 million dollars, down 44 percent from the same period last year. The number of private fish hatcheries with trout decreased from 8 on September 1, 1990 to 7 on September 1, 1991.

All Trout: Number of operations and Total Sales 1989-91. Foodsize Trout Sales: Number of head, Pounds Sold, Total Value, and Value per Pound, 1989-90

Year	Number of Operations	Total Sales 1/	Foodsize Sales 2/			
	September 1	Sep. 1 - Aug. 31	Number of Head	Pounds sold	Value of sales	Value per Pound
	Number	$ 1,000	- - - Thousands - - -		$ 1,000	Dollars
1989	10	4,731	4,101	3,332	4,617	1.39
1990	8	3,512	3,391	2,643	3,478	1.32
1991	7	1,959	3/	3/	3/	3/

1/ Total value of sales for 1989 does not include value of fingerling sales. 2/ Foodsize fish are defined as 12" or longer. 3/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operation.



Farm Labor

Agriculture labor surveys in Utah are conducted quarterly; (January, April, July, and October), and each survey collects labor information for a one week period. Estimates for these four survey weeks are available, but monthly or annual estimates are not available. Separate estimates for the State of Utah are not available. Utah is included in the Mountain II region, (Colorado, Nevada, and Utah).

The number of farm workers in the Mountain II region during the July 1991 through April 1992 quarterly survey periods peaked in July 1990 at 71,000 workers, 2,000 fewer than in July 1990. The number of self-employed, unpaid, and hired workers also peaked in July at 33,000, -- 17,000 and 21,000 workers respectively.

Wage rates were generally higher during the January survey period when the average rate for all hired workers was $6.20 per hour. Workers paid on an hourly basis earned their highest wages in April when the average rate was $5.52 per hour. Livestock workers received the highest wage rates of any non-supervisor workers during the July and January survey periods, while field workers received the highest non-supervisor wage during the October and April survey periods.

FARM LABOR & WAGE RATES: Mountain II Region, July 1991, October 1991, January 1992, and April 1992 1/ 2/

	July 7-13, 1991	October 6-12, 1991	January 12-18, 1992	April 12-18, 1992
		Workers on Farms (000)		
Total	71.0	57.0	50.0	56.0
Self Employed	33.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Unpaid	17.0	8.0	6.0	8.0
Hired	21.0	21.0	16.0	20.0
		Hours Worked per Worker		
Self Employed	48.2	38.3	30.1	38.7
Unpaid Workers	37.7	34.0	30.9	42.3
Hired Workers	42.3	45.4	41.3	36.9
		Method of Pay - Dollars per Hour		
Hourly	5.01	5.17	5.17	5.52
Piece Rate	3/	3/	3/	3/
Other	6.05	5.39	6.88	6.02
All	5.49	5.53	6.20	5.72
		Type of Work - Dollars per Hour		
Field Workers	5.09	5.44	5.55	5.62
Livestock Workers	5.41	4.72	5.57	5.11
Field & Livestock Workers	5.22	5.19	5.57	5.40
Supervisory	3/	7.08	8.85	3/
Other	3/	3/	3/	3/

1/ Mountain II Region includes Colorado, Nevada., and Utah. 2/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 3/ Insufficient data.

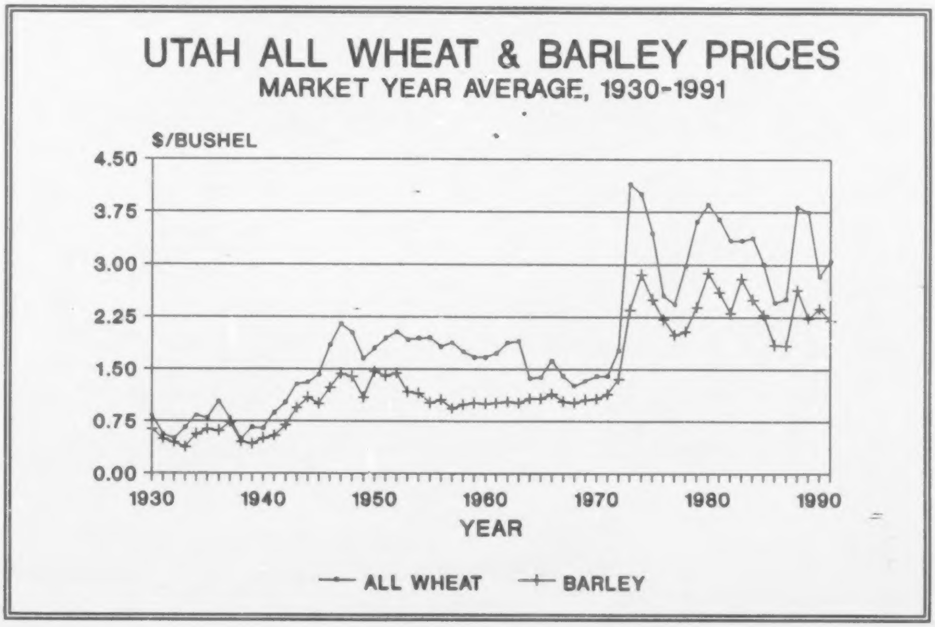
Agricultural Prices

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (also known as the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service at the state level) estimates the prices that farmers and ranchers receive for their commodities and the prices that they pay for production goods and services. These prices and associated price indexes are an important barometer of agricultural markets, the economic well-being of farmers, and changes in production costs. NASS also issues monthly parity prices. Price and parity data figure importantly in formulas set by law that determines support prices and government payments to farmers.

Most prices after 1979 are based on actual sales by producers of a commodity during the entire month. Preliminary sales prices are obtained from the current month, based on sales around the 15th of the month. This "mid-month" price is revised the following month when sales data for the entire month become available. Livestock prices prior to 1980, and crop prices prior to 1977, are mid-month prices. Yearly average prices for each commodity are weighted based on the volume of sales of each commodity during a given month.

The 1991 market year average price for calves was a new high for the State of Utah. Steer and heifer prices continued at or above the 1990 record high then tailed off towards the end of the year to average $72.60 per cwt for the year. Other cattle prices remained at previous year levels through August to average below 1990. Sheep and lamb prices continued at the 1990 levels but sharply below the previous six years. Hay prices were down sharply. Milk prices were at or below previous year.

Prices for many Utah agricultural commodities are published only on an annual basis. This is either because Utah produces a very small portion of the national total, or because price data is only collected on an annual basis. These annual average prices can be found in individual commodity tables within this publication.



AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Average 1/
BARLEY (Dollars per Bushel) 2/													
1950	1.09	1.07	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.18	1.12	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.16
1960	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	.98	.98	.98	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00
1970	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.01	.98	.99	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.07
1980	2.49	2.51	2.64	2.58	2.50	2.46	2.53	2.56	2.67	2.89	2.93	2.92	2.88
1985	2.52	2.61	2.65	2.64	2.51	2.43	2.39	2.15	2.11	2.20	2.29	2.44	2.28
1986	2.33	2.26	2.39	2.39	2.46	2.24	1.92	1.79	1.80	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.85
1987	1.91	1.88	1.82	1.83	1.93	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.79	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.84
1988	1.93	2.05	1.92	1.90	2.05	1.98	2.46	2.58	2.68	2.72	2.89	2.65	2.64
1989	2.70	2.72	2.76	2.59	2.55	2.57	2.20	2.12	2.11	2.18	2.29	2.36	2.23
1990	2.30	2.35	2.38	2.40	2.46	2.45	2.28	2.29	2.33	2.49	2.47	2.35	2.40
1991	2.46	2.54	2.47	2.46	2.50	2.50	2.14	2.11	2.16	2.19	2.33	2.35	2.20
ALFALFA & ALFALFA HAY MIXTURES, BALED (Dollars per Ton) 3/													
1950	21.60	20.00	18.30	18.30	18.80	20.00	22.00	22.50	22.50	22.90	22.90	24.00	NA
1960	27.00	27.50	26.50	26.50	26.70	26.70	26.40	26.40	27.00	27.00	28.00	28.50	NA
1970	25.50	26.00	26.00	25.50	25.50	25.50	24.00	24.00	24.50	24.50	25.50	25.50	NA
1980	65.00	73.00	71.00	69.00	60.50	71.50	73.50	69.50	70.00	75.00	74.00	76.00	NA
1985	75.00	75.00	72.00	72.00	74.00	76.00	75.00	64.00	71.00	67.00	69.00	75.00	NA
1986	71.00	78.00	70.00	76.00	73.00	71.00	66.00	64.00	62.00	61.00	65.00	63.00	NA
1987	66.00	67.00	66.00	63.00	59.00	69.00	71.00	66.00	72.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	NA
1988	74.00	74.00	75.00	74.00	74.00	75.00	75.00	76.00	77.00	79.00	77.00	77.00	NA
1989	84.00	86.00	87.00	85.00	83.00	79.00	87.00	86.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
1990	85.00	85.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	80.00	85.00	86.00	84.00	83.00
1991	84.00	74.00	69.00	69.00	68.00	68.00	65.00	63.00	64.00	59.00	56.00	58.00	62.00
ALL HAY, BALED (Dollars per Ton) 3/													
1950	21.10	19.20	17.50	17.50	18.30	19.00	21.00	21.50	21.50	22.50	22.50	23.50	22.20
1960	26.20	26.80	25.70	25.70	25.70	26.00	25.50	25.60	26.40	26.50	27.40	27.80	26.40
1970	25.00	25.50	25.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.50	23.40	23.80	23.90	24.90	24.90	25.00
1980	63.50	62.00	63.00	65.00	60.00	69.50	71.50	67.50	67.00	73.00	72.00	72.00	70.00
1985	68.00	68.00	67.00	65.00	68.00	68.00	70.00	60.00	67.00	63.00	64.00	71.00	67.00
1986	67.00	72.00	67.00	70.00	66.00	67.00	63.00	61.00	59.00	59.00	61.00	60.00	62.50
1987	63.00	64.00	63.00	60.00	56.00	65.00	66.00	63.00	68.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	67.00
1988	71.00	70.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	72.00	72.00	73.00	75.00	77.00	75.00	75.00	76.00
1989	81.00	83.00	85.00	83.00	82.00	76.00	84.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	82.50
1990	83.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	83.00	79.00	83.00	83.00	82.00	81.50
1991	82.00	72.00	67.00	67.00	66.00	66.00	62.00	60.00	61.00	56.00	53.00	55.00	59.00

1/ Marketing year, barley, July 1 to June 30; hay, May 1 to April 30. 2/ Average price relates to mid-month average through 1976. Starting in 1977, it represents an average for the entire month. 3/ Mid-month average price. NA = Not available.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
						COWS (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	14.00	14.70	16.00	15.70	16.00	14.60	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.10	12.90	13.70	14.10
1970	20.00	21.50	22.50	21.80	21.30	20.90	20.70	20.10	19.90	18.40	17.70	18.10	20.20
1980	44.10	46.10	44.90	43.60	40.00	41.60	42.10	43.80	44.80	45.30	42.20	40.90	43.30
1985	36.70	38.00	37.90	38.30	36.60	34.70	33.50	34.40	32.50	31.80	30.60	31.20	34.30
1986	32.70	34.30	35.60	31.20	33.60	34.60	33.90	34.80	35.10	34.80	32.90	34.00	34.00
1987	38.20	41.30	42.80	42.50	43.30	42.90	42.70	43.70	44.10	43.20	41.00	43.70	42.40
1988	45.20	47.30	47.50	48.00	48.00	44.60	45.30	45.80	44.80	42.40	40.60	40.70	44.70
1989	43.50	46.20	45.90	45.10	45.20	45.70	46.20	47.10	48.20	44.20	43.40	44.50	45.30
1990	46.20	51.30	52.70	52.90	53.70	55.00	54.20	53.50	51.40	49.00	45.00	47.30	50.90
1991	45.80	50.30	52.60	52.70	52.80	52.70	50.20	49.20	48.00	45.80	42.70	46.90	48.80
						STEERS & HEIFERS (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	20.50	21.10	22.30	22.40	22.70	21.30	20.60	19.70	19.70	18.80	18.80	20.30	20.60
1970	27.50	28.70	31.50	28.80	29.00	29.00	28.50	26.80	26.90	26.70	26.90	25.80	27.90
1980	70.10	70.60	68.10	62.60	61.70	63.00	65.20	65.30	64.70	64.90	63.70	62.70	65.20
1985	61.30	61.70	57.50	56.70	56.30	55.50	50.80	49.80	50.20	56.20	59.60	57.90	56.00
1986	56.00	53.90	54.10	52.10	52.50	51.00	55.50	57.20	56.50	56.00	58.00	58.40	55.20
1987	57.70	60.90	62.00	64.90	66.80	66.50	63.50	64.10	64.30	63.80	64.00	63.80	63.50
1988	64.20	66.90	68.70	70.70	70.70	67.30	64.70	67.00	67.60	70.60	68.20	69.40	68.40
1989	74.10	74.00	74.40	72.90	71.50	70.00	72.50	71.90	69.20	71.40	72.70	74.90	72.30
1990	76.40	76.50	77.00	78.60	77.20	76.50	74.50	74.80	74.00	76.90	78.10	79.20	76.80
1991	78.00	77.90	79.30	78.80	76.20	73.20	70.40	65.50	66.60	68.70	69.80	70.50	72.60
						BEEF CATTLE (Dollars per Cwt) 1/							
1960	18.10	18.90	20.40	20.30	20.50	18.70	17.50	17.20	17.50	17.20	16.90	18.00	18.40
1970	25.20	26.30	28.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	25.90	24.60	24.70	24.40	24.60	23.70	25.60
1980	64.10	65.00	63.20	58.60	57.10	59.40	60.10	60.80	60.50	60.80	57.50	55.90	60.30
1985	58.40	58.90	55.60	55.30	54.20	53.30	49.70	48.60	48.70	54.40	55.50	53.80	53.90
1986	52.70	51.90	52.50	51.00	49.70	49.60	54.40	55.90	54.90	54.00	55.00	54.60	53.30
1987	55.80	59.50	60.90	63.30	64.20	64.70	62.30	62.80	62.40	62.10	61.50	61.80	61.80
1988	62.70	65.10	66.50	69.30	69.40	65.30	63.50	65.50	66.40	68.60	64.70	66.30	66.50
1989	66.70	67.70	67.60	67.20	65.60	65.00	66.30	67.50	66.70	65.40	66.70	70.90	67.00
1990	71.40	73.40	74.80	76.10	73.10	71.40	72.40	72.30	71.10	75.00	74.00	76.40	73.80
1991	76.00	76.70	78.00	76.80	74.80	71.90	69.70	64.80	66.00	67.60	67.60	69.10	71.30

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
CALVES (Dollars per Cwt) 1/													
1960	24.00	25.00	25.20	25.80	26.00	23.50	22.00	20.50	21.30	22.50	22.30	23.50	23.40
1970	35.00	37.20	38.00	34.50	34.40	34.90	33.00	31.00	31.70	33.00	32.60	33.30	34.20
1980	82.00	85.50	83.30	72.60	72.20	77.20	77.70	75.10	72.70	75.70	71.50	73.20	75.50
1985	63.50	68.00	67.10	64.20	63.90	62.50	58.20	57.30	56.70	61.00	61.20	59.50	61.90
1986	62.00	65.20	64.00	56.20	54.10	54.80	55.60	59.40	61.00	62.70	63.00	63.90	62.10
1987	66.50	70.50	72.60	74.60	74.40	72.50	77.20	80.00	85.70	84.80	81.80	84.00	79.40
1988	85.80	89.00	92.50	89.90	92.10	84.60	79.10	86.00	93.40	95.80	86.50	86.20	91.50
1989	90.20	93.50	96.60	87.40	83.40	84.50	90.10	96.50	91.80	85.80	87.70	90.20	89.40
1990	90.10	95.00	93.20	96.30	93.80	98.50	97.90	99.50	97.70	91.70	91.20	92.10	93.90
1991	95.60	98.60	102.[illegible]	104.00	102.00	105.00	96.40	96.80	94.00	92.80	91.80	88.80	95.80
MILK COWS (Dollars per Head) 2/ 3/													
1960	220	220	220	225	225	235	225	225	215	205	205	215	220
1970	320	320	330	330	330	330	325	315	310	320	340	320	324
1980	1160	1190	1220	1220	1200	1200	1190	1210	1210	1220	1220	1220	1210
1985	840	--	--	870	--	--	830	--	--	800	--	--	835
1986	780	--	--	770	--	--	780	--	--	800	--	--	785
1987	810	--	--	900	--	--	900	--	--	980	--	--	900
1988	980	--	--	1050	--	--	1030	--	--	1000	--	--	1020
1989	970	--	--	1040	--	--	1060	--	--	1060	--	--	1030
1990	1070	--	--	1140	--	--	1190	--	--	1250	--	--	1160
1991	1040	--	--	1090	--	--	1100	--	--	1070	--	--	1080

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.
2/ Mid-month average price.
3/ Published only by quarters starting 1982.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED: by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Average
MILK, ALL (Dollars per Cwt) 1/													
1950	4.00	3.90	3.65	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.35	3.60	3.75	4.00	4.15	4.15	3.69
1960	4.25	4.15	4.05	3.95	3.85	3.80	3.80	3.95	4.20	4.25	4.35	4.40	4.07
1970	5.70	5.55	5.40	5.45	5.35	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.55	5.65	5.80	5.80	5.48
1980	12.40	12.30	12.30	12.20	12.10	12.20	12.00	12.10	12.70	13.00	13.30	13.50	12.50
1985	13.50	13.20	13.00	12.50	12.00	11.30	11.10	11.20	11.60	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.00
1986	12.10	11.80	11.40	11.60	11.30	11.20	11.10	11.40	12.00	12.60	12.80	12.70	11.80
1987	12.70	12.30	12.00	11.70	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.70	12.10	12.00	12.20	12.30	11.90
1988	12.10	11.80	11.50	11.20	10.80	10.50	10.80	11.20	11.90	12.40	12.60	13.00	11.60
1989	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	11.30	11.40	11.60	12.30	13.20	13.70	14.50	15.00	12.60
1990	14.90	13.80	13.10	12.60	12.70	13.00	13.20	13.50	13.40	12.00	11.80	10.90	12.90
1991	11.00	10.80	10.60	10.40	10.50	10.60	11.10	11.60	12.20	12.70	13.10	13.00	11.50
MILK, ELIGIBLE FOR FLUID MARKET (Dollars per Cwt) 1/ 2/													
1950	4.90	4.85	4.55	4.25	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.60	4.80	5.05	5.15	5.20	4.64
1960	4.75	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.35	4.30	4.30	4.45	4.70	4.75	4.85	4.85	4.59
1970	6.10	5.90	5.75	5.90	5.75	5.60	5.60	5.70	5.95	6.05	6.25	6.25	5.90
1980	12.70	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.40	12.20	12.40	12.90	13.30	13.60	13.90	12.70
1985	13.90	13.60	13.30	12.80	12.20	11.50	11.30	11.40	11.70	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.20
1986	12.20	11.90	11.60	11.80	11.50	11.30	11.30	11.60	12.20	12.80	13.00	12.90	12.00
1987	12.90	12.50	12.20	11.90	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.90	12.50	12.30	12.40	12.50	12.10
1988	12.40	12.10	11.70	11.50	11.00	10.70	11.00	11.40	12.00	12.50	12.80	13.20	11.80
1989	12.90	12.70	12.10	11.60	11.50	11.60	11.80	12.50	13.30	13.90	14.70	15.20	12.80
1990	15.30	14.40	13.50	12.80	12.90	13.20	13.40	13.80	13.70	12.50	12.10	11.10	13.20
1991	11.20	11.00	10.70	10.50	10.60	10.70	11.20	11.70	12.30	12.80	13.20	13.20	11.60
MILK, MANUFACTURING GRADE (Dollars per Cwt) 1/													
1950	3.25	3.15	3.00	2.90	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.85	2.90	3.05	3.15	3.25	2.95
1960	3.25	3.15	3.05	3.00	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.95	3.10	3.20	3.25	3.35	3.07
1970	4.70	4.65	4.60	4.50	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.40	4.55	4.65	4.75	4.80	4.56
1980	11.80	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.60	11.70	11.40	11.50	12.20	12.40	12.50	12.60	11.90
1985	12.50	12.20	12.10	11.60	11.30	10.70	10.70	10.80	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.80	11.50
1986	11.60	11.30	10.90	10.80	10.60	10.70	10.50	10.70	11.00	11.50	11.80	12.00	11.10
1987	11.70	11.10	10.90	10.80	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.70	10.70	11.00	11.10	11.30	10.90
1988	11.00	10.60	10.50	10.20	10.10	9.90	10.00	10.70	11.40	11.90	11.90	12.10	10.90
1989	11.70	11.00	10.60	10.40	10.30	10.60	11.00	11.70	12.60	13.10	13.70	14.00	11.70
1990	13.20	11.50	11.60	11.50	11.80	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.10	10.30	10.30	10.00	11.60
1991	10.00	9.75	9.70	9.55	9.75	9.85	10.60	11.10	11.60	12.10	12.40	11.90	10.70

1/ Average for the month.

2/ Includes surplus diverted to manufacturing.

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED, by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Mktg Year Aver
SHEEP (Dollars per Cwt) 1/													
1950	8.60	8.60	9.30	9.50	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	10.60
1960	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.80	4.50	5.00	5.30
1970	7.60	7.60	7.70	8.20	7.50	8.30	8.50	8.00	7.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	7.10
1980	17.80	16.40	21.90	16.90	14.60	15.50	16.60	16.30	15.90	14.90	15.10	14.40	16.50
1985	21.00	19.30	19.90	25.10	17.20	16.00	16.70	19.10	22.40	16.30	16.60	21.90	18.50
1986	23.60	28.30	27.00	20.50	16.50	17.00	19.90	21.50	24.10	17.40	21.10	26.10	21.30
1987	23.30	22.40	24.50	20.40	17.50	18.80	17.90	21.70	24.10	21.20	20.80	22.80	21.40
1988	28.00	24.70	24.80	19.00	17.40	18.50	20.70	19.70	17.00	19.20	19.80	25.30	20.00
1989	30.20	35.00	27.40	17.80	13.50	15.40	16.30	19.90	15.90	15.70	20.30	27.80	19.20
1990	27.10	22.00	19.40	16.50	13.50	15.40	22.40	22.40	18.30	17.50	16.30	19.90	18.70
1991	21.70	19.30	21.40	22.80	16.90	17.30	22.60	20.50	22.80	19.30	21.60	23.10	20.40
LAMBS (Dollars per Cwt) 1/													
1950	21.30	22.00	22.40	23.00	23.30	24.00	24.00	24.00	25.50	25.50	26.70	27.00	24.90
1960	17.80	18.30	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	17.80	16.70	16.10	15.20	15.20	16.20	17.00
1970	28.00	27.50	27.00	26.00	25.50	26.00	26.00	26.20	25.80	25.00	23.30	21.50	25.40
1980	63.20	59.10	60.70	55.00	51.60	63.10	64.10	63.00	66.20	66.60	56.80	53.80	61.60
1985	59.00	61.00	63.30	59.50	57.50	66.00	67.50	66.90	69.30	66.40	58.70	55.60	65.70
1986	62.90	66.30	63.40	64.00	69.50	69.40	66.20	66.00	65.00	63.80	68.30	70.50	65.30
1987	72.30	70.30	75.10	71.20	75.70	76.80	74.80	72.30	72.10	69.50	68.80	69.10	71.60
1988	81.00	77.80	64.30	61.90	67.00	58.10	55.40	54.30	58.50	61.80	62.30	63.30	61.50
1989	62.00	60.20	64.70	59.60	64.30	65.50	63.00	62.80	62.70	57.40	53.30	55.00	60.50
1990	53.00	52.70	55.90	51.30	46.60	47.30	48.80	46.00	49.40	47.40	41.20	44.20	48.50
1991	41.20	39.80	40.90	42.30	45.10	45.50	48.00	45.60	42.40	42.70	40.30	43.80	43.20
WOOL (Dollars per Pound) 2/													
1950	.51	.51	.54	.54	.54	.57	.59	.61	.63	.66	.72	.80	.58
1960	.44	.47	.42	.44	.44	.44	.39	.40	.36	.35	.37	.37	.39
1970	.40	.35	.36	.36	.34	.37	.36	.33	.35	.32	.29	.26	.32
1980	--	.84	.98	.90	.80	.83	.87	.98	.98	.93	.94	.96	.90
1985	.59	.60	.59	.61	.62	.61	.62	.57	.59	.53	.61	.59	.61
1986	.47	.62	.59	.66	.66	.68	.68	.66	.67	.64	.67	.67	.66
1987	.41	.66	.78	.93	.98	.95	.94	.91	.88	.71	.61	.94	.93
1988	.99	1.20	1.40	1.40	1.38	1.34	1.37	1.42	1.31	3/	.99	1.12	1.36
1989	.87	1.21	1.24	1.31	1.34	1.30	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.56	.69	.67	1.30
1990	.64	.45	.64	.76	.77	.69	.81	.79	.64	.63	.66	.51	.72
1991	.39	.35	.44	.47	.53	.56	.50	.55	.49	.57	.48	.49	.51

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.
2/ Average for the month.
3/ Insufficient sales.

County Estimates

County estimates are an integral part of agricultural statistics. These estimates provide data to compare acres, production, and yield in different counties within the State of Utah. Crop county estimates play a major role in Federal Farm Program payments and crop insurance settlements; thus, directly effecting many farmers and ranchers. A cooperative agreement between the Utah State Department of Agriculture and the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA provides funding in support of county estimates contained in this publication.

Box Elder was the "Number one" county in total grain production (wheat, barley, oats, and corn) followed by Cache, Utah, Millard and Weber counties. Box Elder was also "number one" in acres of grain planted followed by Cache, Utah, Millard, and San Juan counties.

Box Elder County was the State's largest producer of winter wheat producing more than twice as much as San Juan county, which ranked second followed by Utah, Cache, Salt Lake, and Millard counties.

Spring wheat production was also dominated by Box Elder County followed by Cache, Millard, Utah, and Davis counties.

Barley production was lead by Box Elder county followed closely by Cache County. These two counties along with Utah and Millard produced 67 percent of the barley in the State.

Box Elder was the "Number one" producer of oats in the State followed by Duchesne, Cache, Utah, and Uintah counties.

Corn for grain production was lead by Box Elder followed by Utah, Millard and Davis counties. Utah led in production of corn silage followed closely by Box Elder and Cache counties.

Alfalfa hay production was led by Millard County followed by Cache, Iron, and Box Elder Counties. Rich was the leading county in other hay production followed by Duchesne, Sanpete, Utah, Cache, and Summit.

Box Elder County had the largest inventory of cattle and calves as of January 1, 1992 followed by Cache, Millard, and Duchesne. Cache county continues as the major county for milk cows with over twice the number as Utah which ranked in second place. Box Elder, Weber, and Sanpete were also major dairy counties.

Sanpete was once again the "Number one" sheep county with nearly twice as many sheep as the next leading county, Iron. Other major sheep producing counties were Utah, Box Elder, and Summit.

Preliminary indications of 1990 total cash receipts show Cache County as the "Number one" county. Sanpete is second, followed by Utah, and Box Elder. Cache was the leading county for livestock cash receipts followed by Sanpete. Crops cash receipts were topped by Box Elder County and followed closely by Utah County.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: by County, Selected Items & Years, Utah

Item	Unit	State of Utah	County					
			Beaver	Box Elder	Cache	Carbon	Daggett	Davis
1991 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	5,807,000	1/	2,472,600	780,700	1/	1/	233,800
All Barley	Bu	7,885,000	56,500	1,620,000	1,613,000	1/	1/	145,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	2,940,000	10,500	1,003,000	68,500	2/	2/	375,500
Corn for Silage	Tons	924,000	28,000	156,000	133,000	5,500	2/	58,000
Oats	Bu	616,000	16,500	67,000	57,000	9,500	1/	8,000
All Hay	Tons	2,275,000	118,600	179,300	197,500	17,600	12,000	35,800
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	1,960,000	105,800	163,000	180,200	16,500	5,500	30,000
Jan. 1, 1992 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	800,000	34,000	77,000	71,000	9,000	3,000	18,000
Beef Cows	Head	324,000	10,400	27,000	6,500	6,200	2,200	6,900
Milk Cows	Head	76,000	2,800	8,000	21,000	5/	5/	1,600
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	460,000	600	38,900	5,700	7,500	700	11,300
Cash Receipts, 1990								
Livestock & Livestock Products	Mill $	576.1	17.1	47.3	78.6	4.3	1.7	12.4
Crops	Mill $	178.7	3.9	26.4	13.4	0.6	0.2	22.4
Total	Mill $	754.8	21.0	73.7	92.0	4.9	1.9	34.8
1987 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	14,066	226	1,088	1,223	210	36	647
Land in Farms	Acres	9,989,073	187,041	1,584,194	324,105	223,549	25,120	63,244
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	1,076,886	29,118	170,579	113,433	5,760	5,905	20,783
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	1,161,207	34,959	106,686	83,771	9,051	8,237	24,539

Item	Unit	County						
		Duchesne	Emery	Garfield	Grand	Iron	Juab	Kane
1991 Production								
All Wheat	Bu	58,300	20,200	1/	1/	19,900	122,000	1/
All Barley	Bu	205,000	43,000	1/	1/	168,000	168,000	1/
Corn for Grain	Bu	115,000	34,000	2/	2/	10,500	10,000	2/
Corn for Silage	Tons	17,000	6,200	2/	2/	16,000	7,500	2/
Oats	Bu	58,000	35,000	17,500	1/	19,000	7,500	7,000
All Hay	Tons	141,600	44,700	34,500	8,700	174,300	46,700	11,800
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	110,000	40,500	29,000	7,500	164,000	42,000	9,500
Jan. 1, 1992 Inventory								
All Cattle & Calves	Head	55,000	26,000	19,000	4,000	18,000	13,000	10,000
Beef Cows	Head	28,100	12,500	12,200	2,600	9,100	7,100	5,700
Milk Cows	Head	2,700	700	5/	5/	800	5/	5/
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	13,600	8,100	3,600	900	49,900	4,500	1,500
Cash Receipts, 1990								
Livestock & Livestock Products	Mill $	26.0	10.6	7.7	2.1	12.1	5.3	4.0
Crops	Mill $	4.4	2.0	1.2	0.6	9.7	2.9	0.4
Total	Mill $	30.4	12.6	8.9	2.7	21.8	8.2	4.4
1987 Census of Agriculture								
Number of Farms	Num	753	446	263	81	380	215	152
Land in Farms	Acres	366,471	215,761	138,559	169,325	438,118	273,876	207,495
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	48,646	20,409	13,180	3,012	48,183	30,413	3,038
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	97,174	38,935	22,852	4,397	61,710	22,609	7,742

1/ Less than 500 acres planted. 2/ Less than 500 acres of corn planted for all purposes. 3/ Includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards. 4/ Includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes. 5/ Not published to avoid disclosure.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: by County, Selected Items & Years, Utah

Item	Unit	County Millard	Morgan	Piute	Rich	Salt Lake	San Juan	Sanpete	Sevier
1991 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	435,200	48,600	1/	54,900	226,500	324,100	75,000	34,000
All Barley	Bu	1,000,000	106,000	1/	77,000	133,000	1/	384,000	308,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	409,000	2/	2/	2/	43,000	2/	0	53,000
Corn for Silage	Tons	38,000	2/	2/	2/	15,500	2/	26,000	90,500
Oats	Bu	24,500	7,500	9,000	8,000	23,000	21,000	38,500	9,000
All Hay	Tons	283,400	30,300	33,700	86,000	40,500	12,300	143,000	111,000
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	271,600	25,000	27,000	31,000	36,000	10,500	119,000	102,000
Jan. 1, 1992 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	55,000	9,000	9,000	47,000	13,000	19,000	45,000	45,000
Beef Cows	Head	19,400	2,800	4,700	28,300	4,300	12,000	15,500	12,600
Milk Cows	Head	2,400	1,600	1,400	5/	1,800	5/	5,800	3,200
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	5,000	15,200	4,800	14,600	24,500	2,300	85,000	10,700
Cash Receipts, 1990									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill $	27.8	11.5	7.0	17.1	23.1	8.1	75.7	24.1
Crops	Mill $	21.5	1.3	1.0	1.7	9.0	1.6	4.7	4.2
Total	Mill $	49.3	12.8	8.0	18.8	32.1	9.7	80.4	28.3
1987 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	630	261	126	166	734	218	761	476
Land in Farms	Acres	480,195	283,105	56,310	514,768	155,398	340,449	447,526	161,495
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	98,835	12,508	12,482	51,443	19,726	51,655	53,623	32,946
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	93,419	10,369	17,710	53,998	16,030	8,544	110,744	43,475

Item	Unit	County Summit	Tooele	Uintah	Utah	Wasatch	Washington	Wayne	Weber
1991 Production									
All Wheat	Bu	1/	85,900	35,400	462,800	1/	14,900	1/	232,000
All Barley	Bu	46,000	119,000	92,500	1,044,000	48,700	100,000	98,000	250,000
Corn for Grain	Bu	2/	2/	81,000	542,000	2/	2/	2/	175,000
Corn for Silage	Tons	2/	2/	28,000	170,000	2/	2/	2/	98,500
Oats	Bu	7,000	6,500	42,000	51,500	10,000	7,500	8,500	28,000
All Hay	Tons	41,200	46,900	103,500	136,000	31,500	42,300	39,600	70,700
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mix Hay	Tons	21,600	41,800	92,500	117,000	26,000	38,000	35,500	62,000
Jan. 1, 1992 Inventory									
All Cattle & Calves	Head	17,000	18,000	41,000	53,000	10,000	16,000	19,000	26,000
Beef Cows	Head	8,600	12,800	23,700	17,400	3,400	8,400	10,200	5,000
Milk Cows	Head	1,700	5/	1,900	8,400	2,400	500	700	5,800
Stock Sheep & Lambs	Head	38,700	10,900	21,000	43,800	16,200	600	11,000	8,900
Cash Receipts, 1990									
Livestock & Lvst Products	Mill $	15.6	8.7	20.2	56.5	9.9	7.6	8.6	25.4
Crops	Mill $	.9	2.9	3.9	22.5	1.3	6.0	1.5	6.6
Total	Mill $	16.5	11.6	24.1	79.0	11.2	13.6	10.1	32.0
1987 Census of Agriculture									
Number of Farms	Num	439	299	693	1,723	298	414	217	891
Land in Farms	Acres	348,827	487,427	1,318,672	493,902	159,854	178,169	101,622	199,496
Harvested Cropland 3/	Acres	20,451	19,563	39,616	87,089	11,809	9,641	14,801	28,239
Irrigated Land 4/	Acres	29,429	18,972	75,958	78,659	16,955	14,467	18,293	31,523

1/ Less than 500 acres planted. 2/ Less than 500 acres of corn planted for all purposes. 3/ Includes land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut, and land in orchards. 4/ Includes all land watered by any artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows or ditches, and spreader dikes. 5/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

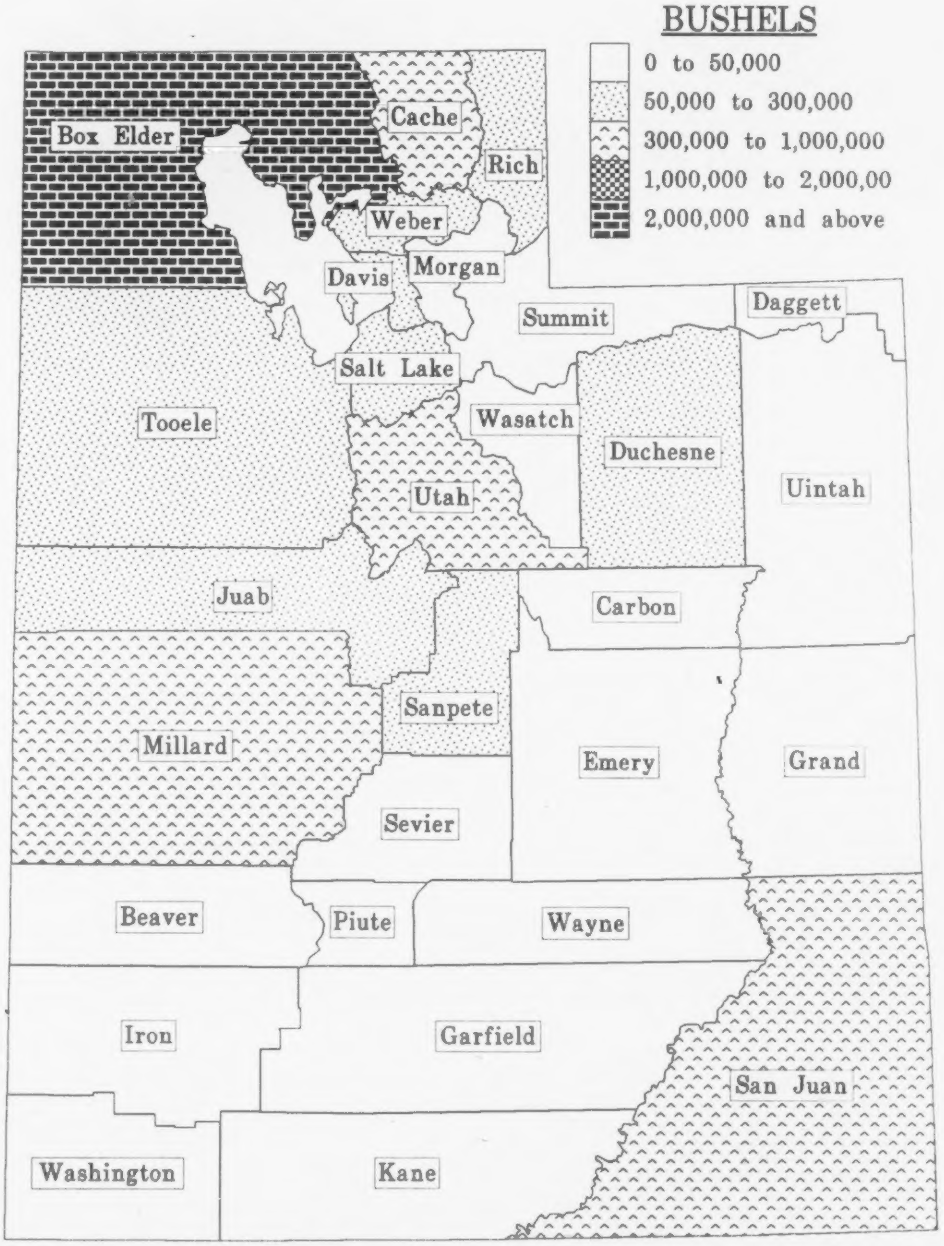
COUNTY ESTIMATES: All Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	------- Acres -------		----- Bushels ------	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	60,700	58,400	42.3	2,472,600
Cache	19,400	18,000	43.4	780,700
Davis	3,100	2,900	80.6	233,800
Morgan	900	800	60.8	48,600
Rich	1,700	1,700	32.3	54,900
Salt Lake	10,200	9,400	24.1	226,500
Tooele	2,700	2,400	35.8	85,900
Weber	3,300	2,900	80.0	232,000
Total	102,000	96,500	42.9	4,135,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	4,800	4,600	26.5	122,000
Millard	8,500	7,800	55.8	435,200
Sanpete	1,200	1,100	68.2	75,000
Sevier	600	500	68.0	34,000
Utah	16,900	15,800	29.3	462.800
Total	32,000	29,800	37.9	1,129,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	1,200	1,000	58.3	58,300
Emery	600	400	50.5	20,200
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	25,600	22,400	14.5	324,100
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,000	800	44.3	35,400
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	600	600	65.0	39,000
Total	29,000	25,200	18.9	477,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	500	400	49.8	19,900
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	600	500	29.8	14,900
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	900	600	52.0	31,200
Total	2,000	1,500	44.0	66,000
STATE	165,000	153,000	38.0	5,807,000

* Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

UTAH ALL WHEAT PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1991


BUSHELS
0 to 50,000
50,000 to 300,000
300,000 to 1,000,000
1,000,000 to 2,000,00
2,000,000 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Davis
Morgan
Summit
Daggett
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Sanpete
Millard
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

COUNTY ESTIMATES: All Wheat, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1991

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acreage		Harv-ested Yield	Production	Acreage		Harv-ested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Bushels		Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder . .	18,200	18,000	89.8	1,615,700	42,500	40,400	21.2	856,900
Cache	5,900	5,800	72.8	422,400	13,500	12,200	29.4	358,300
Davis	2,600	2,500	90.8	226,900	500	400	17.3	6,900
Morgan . . .	500	500	82.0	41,000	400	300	25.3	7,600
Rich	300	300	79.0	23,700	1,400	1,400	22.3	31,200
Salt Lake . .	700	700	78.3	54,800	9,500	8,700	19.7	171,700
Tooele . . .	1,000	900	61.7	55,500	1,700	1,500	20.3	30,400
Weber	2,800	2,400	91.7	220,000	500	500	24.0	12,000
Total	32,000	31,100	85.5	2,660,000	70,000	65,400	22.6	1,475,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	1,100	1,000	56.0	56,000	3,700	3,600	18.3	66,000
Millard . . .	5,200	5,100	74.5	380,000	3,300	2,700	20.4	55,200
Sanpete . .	1,100	1,100	68.2	75,000	100	0	0.0	0
Sevier	600	500	68.0	34,000	0	0	0.0	0
Utah	3,500	3,500	82.0	287,000	13,400	12,300	14.3	175,800
Total	11,500	11,200	74.3	832,000	20,500	18,600	16.0	297,000
EASTERN								
Carbon . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne .	700	600	81.7	49,000	500	400	23.3	9,300
Emery	500	300	60.0	18,000	100	100	22.0	2,200
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan . .	500	500	68.0	34,000	25,100	21,900	13.2	290,100
Summit . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	500	400	67.5	27,000	500	400	21.0	8,400
Wasatch . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	600	600	65.0	39,000	0	0	0.0	0
Total	2,800	2,400	69.6	167,000	26,200	22,800	13.6	310,000
SOUTHERN								
Beaver . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	200	200	72.5	14,500	300	200	27.0	5,400
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	100	100	70.0	7,000	500	400	19.8	7,900
Wayne . . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	400	400	66.3	26,500	500	200	23.5	4,700
Total	700	700	68.6	48,000	1,300	800	22.5	18,000
STATE . . .	47,000	45,400	81.7	3,707,000	118,000	107,600	19.5	2,100,000

* Less than 500 acres planted for all cropping practices, combined with other counties.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Winter Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	------- Acres -------		------ Bushels ------	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	54,700	52,600	42.1	2,211,900
Cache	14,900	13,700	42.3	579,200
Davis	2,100	2,000	78.7	157,300
Morgan	500	400	70.0	28,000
Rich	1,400	1,400	30.1	42,100
Salt Lake	9,000	8,300	23.0	190,500
Tooele	2,300	2,100	33.3	70,000
Weber	2,100	2,000	88.0	176,000
Total	87,000	82,500	41.9	3,455,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	4,000	3,900	25.5	99,600
Millard	6,000	5,500	52.9	291,000
Sanpete	600	500	70.0	35,000
Sevier	400	300	70.0	21,000
Utah	15,000	14,000	26.5	370,400
Total	26,000	24,200	33.8	817,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	300	200	42.5	8,500
Emery	400	300	60.0	18,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	24,200	21,200	14.3	302,500
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	300	200	67.5	13,500
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	58.3	17,500
Total	25,500	22,200	16.2	360,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	400	300	44.7	13,400
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	500	400	31.0	12,400
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	600	400	55.5	22,200
Total	1,500	1,100	43.6	48,000
STATE	140,000	130,000	36.0	4,680,000

* Less than 500 planted acres of all wheat, combined with other counties.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Spring Wheat, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	- - - - - - - - Acres	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - Bushels	- - - - - - -
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	6,000	5,800	44.9	260,700
Cache	4,500	4,300	46.9	201,500
Davis	1,000	900	85.0	76,500
Morgan	400	400	51.5	20,600
Rich	300	300	42.7	12,800
Salt Lake	1,200	1,100	32.7	36,000
Tooele	400	300	53.0	15,900
Weber	1,200	900	62.2	56,000
Total	15,000	14,000	48.6	680,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	800	700	32.0	22,400
Millard	2,500	2,300	62.7	144,200
Sanpete	600	600	66.7	40,000
Sevier	200	200	65.0	13,000
Utah	1,900	1,800	51.3	92,400
Total	6,000	5,600	55.7	312,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	900	800	62.3	49,800
Emery	200	100	22.0	2,200
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	1,400	1,200	18.0	21,600
Summit	*	*	*	*
Uintah	700	600	36.5	21,900
Wasatch	*	*	*	*
Other	300	300	71.7	21,500
Total	3,500	3,000	39.0	117,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	*	*	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	100	100	65.0	6,500
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	100	100	25.0	2,500
Wayne	*	*	*	*
Other	300	200	45.0	9,000
Total	500	400	45.0	18,000
STATE	25,000	23,000	49.0	1,127,000

* Less than 500 planted acres of all wheat, combined with other counties.

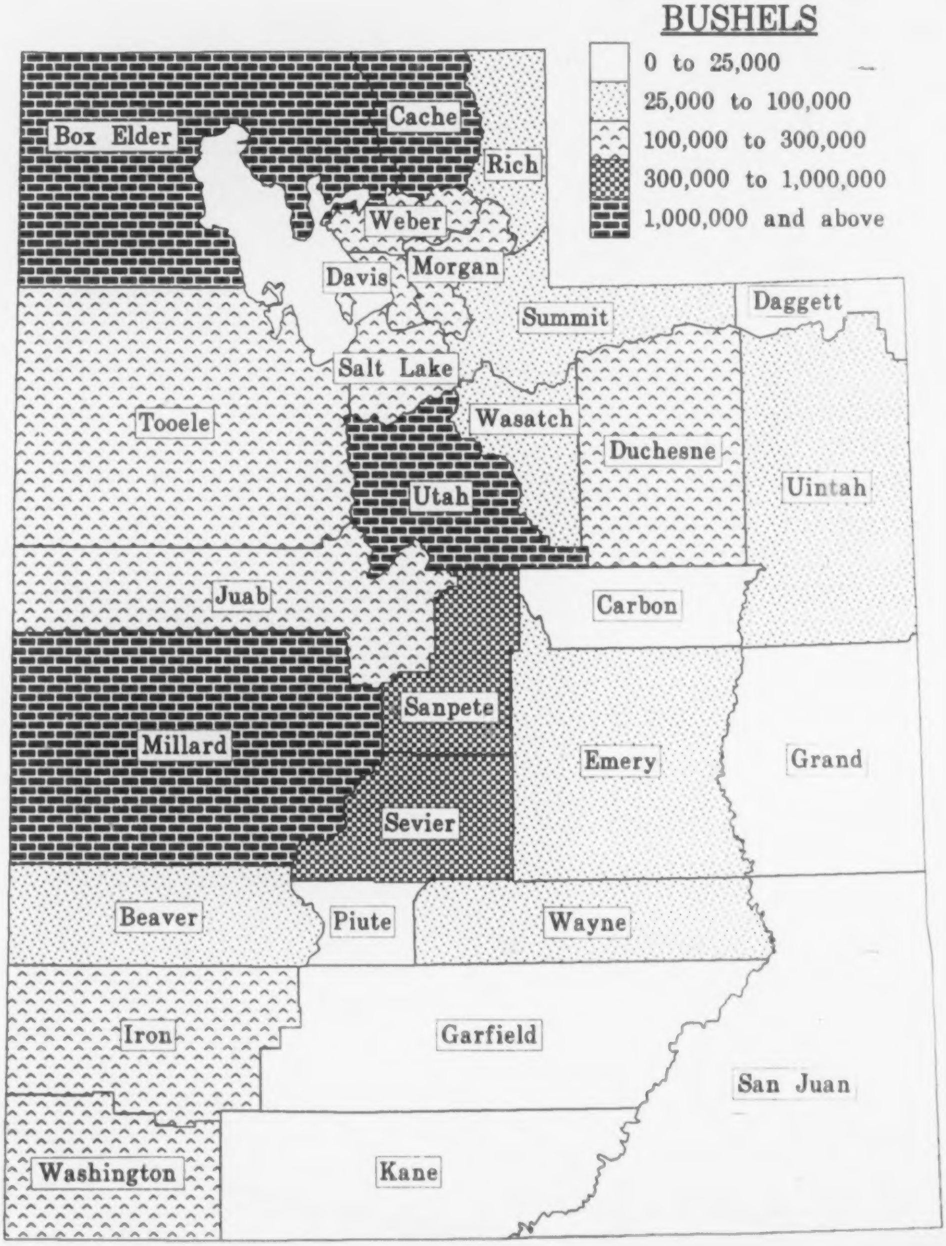
COUNTY ESTIMATES: All Barley, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Harvested Acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	19,500	18,500	87.6	1,620,000
Cache	22,500	21,500	75.0	1,613,000
Davis	1,900	1,800	80.6	145,000
Morgan	1,400	1,300	81.5	106,000
Rich	1,400	1,300	59.2	77,000
Salt Lake	1,800	1,700	78.2	133,000
Tooele	1,800	1,700	70.0	119,000
Weber	3,200	3,000	83.3	250,000
Total	53,500	50,800	80.0	4,063,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	2,700	2,400	70.0	168,000
Millard	12,900	10,900	91.7	1,000,000
Sanpete	5,400	4,700	81.7	384,000
Sevier	4,500	3,500	88.0	308,000
Utah	12,500	11,500	90.8	1,044,000
Total	38,000	33,000	88.0	2,904,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	2,500	2,300	89.1	205,000
Emery	700	700	61.4	43,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*
Summit	700	600	76.7	46,000
Uintah	1,300	1,200	77.1	92,500
Wasatch	700	600	81.2	48,700
Other	400	300	49.3	14,800
Total	6,300	5,700	78.9	450,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	800	600	94.2	56,500
Garfield	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,300	1,900	88.4	168,000
Kane	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*
Washington	1,900	1,300	76.9	100,000
Wayne	1,500	1,100	89.1	98,000
Other	700	600	75.8	45,500
Total	7,200	5,500	85.1	468,000
STATE	105,000	95,000	83.0	7,885,000

* Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

UTAH BARLEY PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1991


BUSHELS
0 to 25,000
25,000 to 100,000
100,000 to 300,000
300,000 to 1,000,000
1,000,000 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Davis
Morgan
Summit
Daggett
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Sanpete
Millard
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

COUNTY ESTIMATES: All Barley, by Cropping Practice, Utah, 1991

District and County	Irrigated				Non-Irrigated			
	Acreage		Yield per Harvested acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per Harvested acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Bushels		Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	16,000	15,100	100.1	1,511,200	3,500	3,400	32.0	108,800
Cache	17,700	17,200	85.6	1,472,700	4,800	4,300	32.6	140,300
Davis	1,700	1,600	87.0	139,200	200	200	29.0	5,800
Morgan	1,300	1,200	85.8	103,000	100	100	30.0	3,000
Rich	1,300	1,200	61.0	73,200	100	100	38.0	3,800
Salt Lake	1,600	1,500	85.5	128,200	200	200	24.0	4,800
Tooele	1,400	1,300	82.3	107,000	400	400	30.0	12,000
Weber	3,000	2,900	84.7	245,500	200	100	45.0	4,500
Total	44,000	42,000	90.0	3,780,000	9,500	8,800	32.2	283,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	2,600	2,300	72.4	166,500	100	100	15.0	1,500
Millard	12,800	10,800	92.4	998,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Sanpete	5,300	4,600	83.0	382,000	100	100	20.0	2,000
Sevier	4,300	3,300	91.9	303,400	200	200	23.0	4,600
Utah	12,000	11,100	93.3	1,035,100	500	400	22.3	8,900
Total	37,000	32,100	89.9	2,885,000	1,000	900	21.1	19,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	2,400	2,200	92.2	202,800	100	100	22.0	2,200
Emery	600	600	67.5	40,500	100	100	25.0	2,500
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	600	600	76.7	46,000	100	0	0.0	0
Uintah	1,300	1,200	77.1	92,500	0	0	0.0	0
Wasatch	700	600	81.2	48,700	0	0	0.0	0
Other	200	200	62.5	12,500	200	100	23.0	2,300
Total	5,800	5,400	82.0	443,000	500	300	23.3	7,000
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	800	600	94.2	56,500	0	0	0.0	0
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	2,300	1,900	88.4	168,000	0	0	0.0	0
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	1,900	1,300	76.9	100,000	0	0	0.0	0
Wayne	1,500	1,100	89.1	98,000	0	0	0.0	0
Other	700	600	75.8	45,500	0	0	0.0	0
Total	7,200	5,500	85.1	468,000	0	0	0.0	0
STATE	94,000	85,000	89.1	7,576,000	11,000	10,000	30.9	309,000

* Less than 500 acres planted for all cropping practices, combined with other counties.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Corn, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Planted All Purposes	Corn for Grain			Corn for Silage		
		Acres Harvested	Yield	Production	Acres Harvested	Yield	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Acres	Tons	Tons
NORTHERN							
Box Elder	13,900	6,600	152.0	1,003,000	6,700	23.3	156,000
Cache	6,700	500	137.0	68,500	6,200	21.5	133,000
Davis	5,200	2,600	144.4	375,500	2,600	22.3	58,000
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	1,100	300	143.3	43,000	800	19.4	15,500
Tooele	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weber	5,700	1,200	145.8	175,000	4,300	22.9	98,500
Other	700	0	0.0	0	700	20.0	14,000
Total	33,300	11,200	148.7	1,665,000	21,300	22.3	475,000
CENTRAL							
Juab	500	100	100.0	10,000	400	18.8	7,500
Millard	5,000	2,900	141.0	409,000	1,900	20.0	38,000
Sanpete	1,500	*	*	*	1,300	20.0	26,000
Sevier	5,000	400	132.5	53,000	4,500	20.1	90,500
Utah	12,500	4,000	135.5	542,000	8,300	20.5	170,000
Total	24,500	7,400	137.0	1,014,000	16,400	20.2	332,000
EASTERN							
Carbon	500	*	*	*	300	18.3	5,500
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	2,000	1,000	115.0	115,000	900	18.9	17,000
Emery	1,200	300	113.3	34,000	400	15.5	6,200
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	2,800	800	101.3	81,000	1,600	17.5	28,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	400	100	100.0	10,000	300	17.7	5,300
Total	6,900	2,200	109.1	240,000	3,500	17.7	62,000
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	1,700	100	105.0	10,500	1,400	20.0	28,000
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	1,000	100	105.0	10,500	800	20.0	16,000
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	600	0	0.0	0	600	18.3	11,000
Total	3,300	200	105.0	21,000	2,800	19.6	55,000
STATE	68,000	21,000	140.0	2,940,000	44,000	21.0	924,000

* Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Oats, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested for Grain	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN				
Box Elder	2,400	800	83.8	67,000
Cache	2,500	700	81.4	57,000
Davis	600	100	80.0	8,000
Morgan	500	100	75.0	7,500
Rich	600	100	80.0	8,000
Salt Lake	800	300	76.7	23,000
Tooele	800	100	65.0	6,500
Weber	1,300	300	93.3	28,000
Total	9,500	2,500	82.0	205,000
CENTRAL				
Juab	800	100	75.0	7,500
Millard	3,900	300	81.7	24,500
Sanpete	2,800	400	96.3	38,500
Sevier	2,400	100	90.0	9,000
Utah	3,100	700	73.6	51,500
Total	13,000	1,600	81.9	131,000
EASTERN				
Carbon	600	100	95.0	9,500
Daggett	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	3,600	700	82.9	58,000
Emery	1,500	500	70.0	35,000
Grand	*	*	*	*
San Juan	1,300	600	35.0	21,000
Summit	800	100	70.0	7,000
Uintah	2,200	600	70.0	42,000
Wasatch	1,100	100	100.0	10,000
Other	400	200	62.5	12,500
Total	11,500	2,900	67.2	195,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver	3,800	200	82.5	16,500
Garfield	2,800	200	87.5	17,500
Iron	4,200	200	95.0	19,000
Kane	900	100	70.0	7,000
Piute	1,100	100	90.0	9,000
Washington	1,200	100	75.0	7,500
Wayne	2,000	100	85.0	8,500
Total	16,000	1,000	85.0	85,000
STATE	50,000	8,000	77.0	616,000

* Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

COUNTY ESTIMATES: All Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

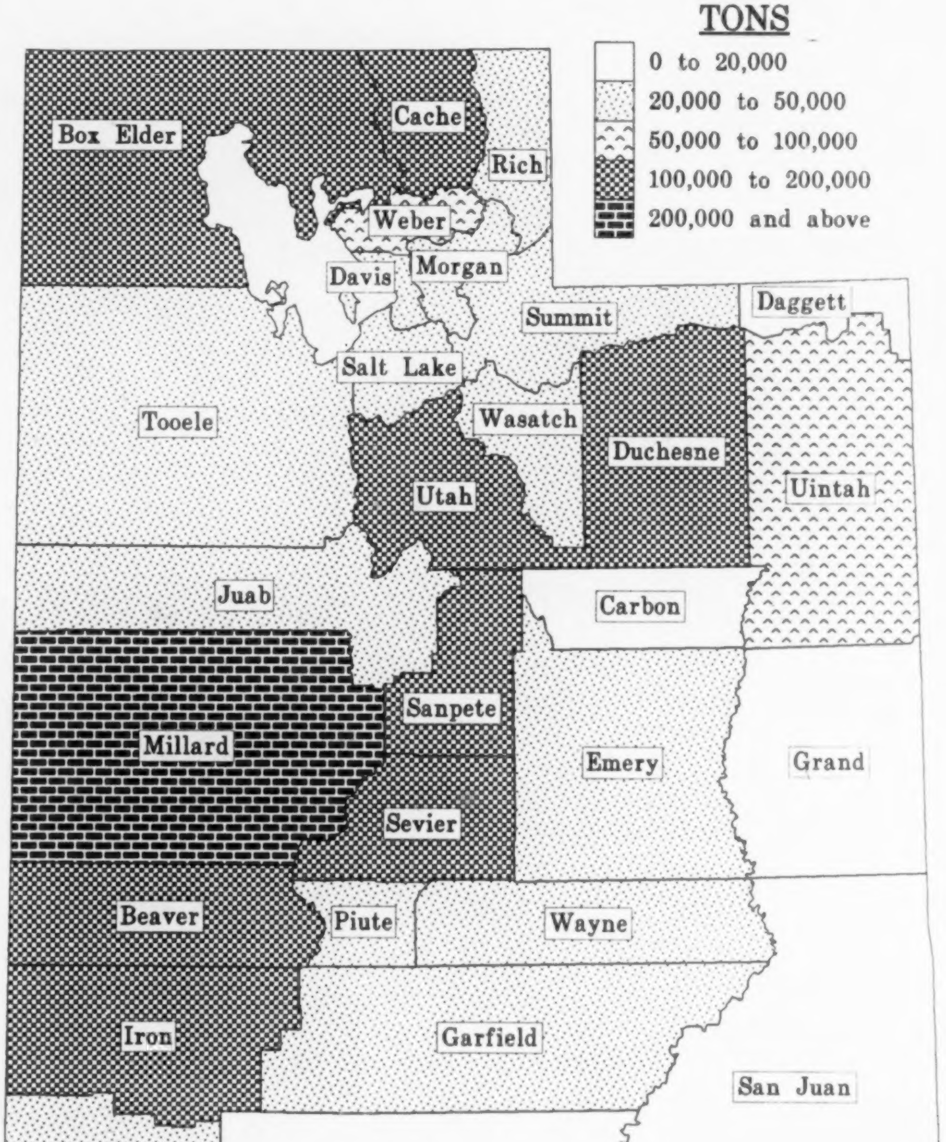
District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	48,400	3.71	179,300
Cache	56,900	3.47	197,500
Davis	8,700	4.12	35,800
Morgan	9,300	3.26	30,300
Rich	45,800	1.88	86,000
Salt Lake	9,800	4.13	40,500
Tooele	14,100	3.33	46,900
Weber	17,000	4.16	70,700
Total	210,000	3.27	687,000
CENTRAL			
Juab	15,400	3.03	46,700
Millard	64,300	4.41	283,400
Sanpete	42,000	3.41	143,000
Sevier	24,800	4.48	111,000
Utah	35,500	3.83	136,000
Total	182,000	3.96	720,100
EASTERN			
Carbon	5,600	3.14	17,600
Daggett	5,300	2.26	12,000
Duchesne	45,500	3.11	141,600
Emery	15,100	2.96	44,700
Grand	2,500	3.48	8,700
San Juan	5,400	2.28	12,300
Summit	16,800	2.45	41,200
Uintah	28,900	3.58	103,500
Wasatch	8,900	3.54	31,500
Total	134,000	3.08	413,100
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	28,000	4.24	118,600
Garfield	11,800	2.92	34,500
Iron	38,200	4.56	174,300
Kane	3,600	3.28	11,800
Piute	11,000	3.06	33,700
Washington	9,200	4.60	42,300
Wayne	12,200	3.25	39,600
Total	114,000	3.99	454,800
STATE	640,000	3.56	2,275,000

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures for Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres	- - - - - - - - - Tons	- - - - - - - - -
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	40,000	4.08	163,000
Cache	48,000	3.75	180,200
Davis	6,600	4.55	30,000
Morgan	7,000	3.57	25,000
Rich	10,000	3.10	31,000
Salt Lake	8,100	4.44	36,000
Tooele	11,600	3.60	41,800
Weber	13,700	4.53	62,000
Total	145,000	3.92	569,000
CENTRAL			
Juab	13,200	3.18	42,000
Millard	59,800	4.54	271,600
Sanpete	31,000	3.84	119,000
Sevier	21,500	4.74	102,000
Utah	26,500	4.42	117,000
Total	152,000	4.29	651,600
EASTERN			
Carbon	5,000	3.30	16,500
Daggett	1,900	2.90	5,500
Duchesne	30,000	3.67	110,000
Emery	13,000	3.12	40,500
Grand	1,900	3.95	7,500
San Juan	4,400	2.39	10,500
Summit	8,700	2.48	21,600
Uintah	24,300	3.81	92,500
Wasatch	6,800	3.82	26,000
Total	96,000	3.44	330,600
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	23,500	4.50	105,800
Garfield	9,600	3.02	29,000
Iron	35,000	4.69	164,000
Kane	2,600	3.65	9,500
Piute	8,200	3.29	27,000
Washington	7,600	5.00	38,000
Wayne	10,500	3.38	35,500
Total	97,000	4.21	408,800
STATE	490,000	4.00	1,960,000

UTAH ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTION

By Counties, 1991

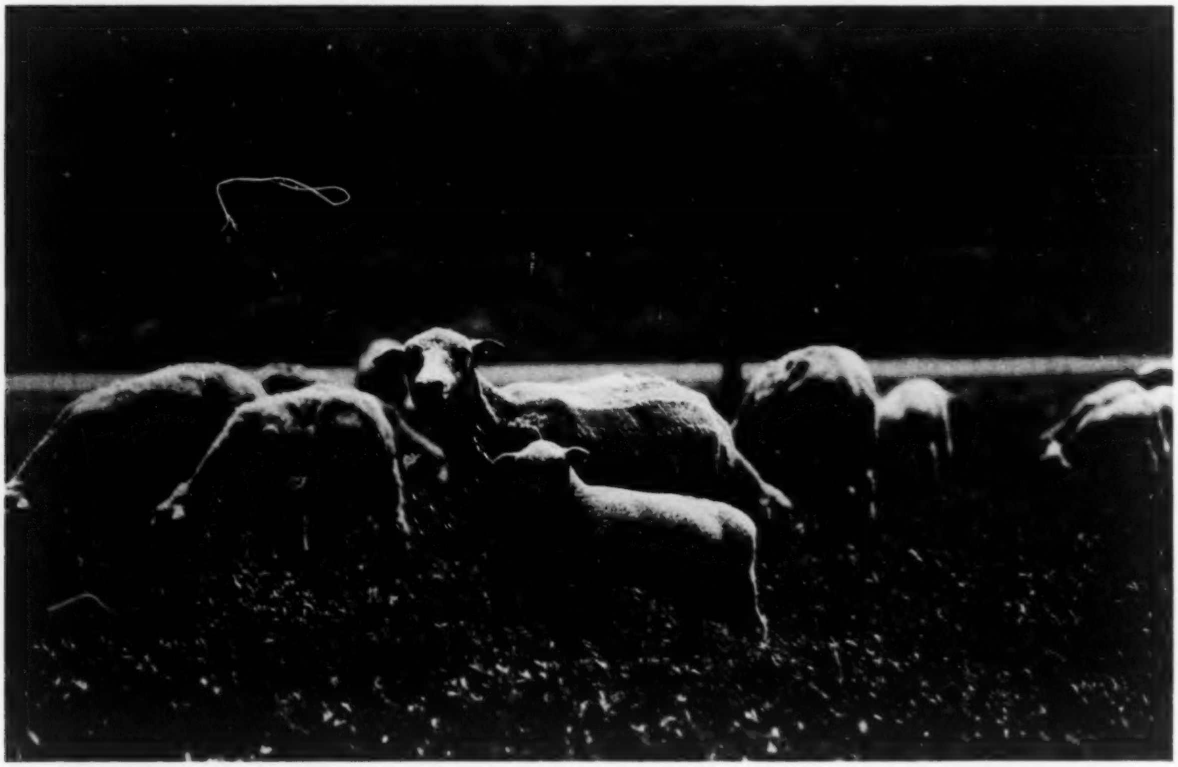

TONS
0 to 20,000
20,000 to 50,000
50,000 to 100,000
100,000 to 200,000
200,000 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Davis
Morgan
Summit
Daggett
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Sanpete
Millard
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Other Hay, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1991

District and County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	8,400	1.94	16,300
Cache	8,900	1.94	17,300
Davis	2,100	2.76	5,800
Morgan	2,300	2.30	5,300
Rich	35,800	1.54	55,000
Salt Lake	1,700	2.65	4,500
Tooele	2,500	2.04	5,100
Weber	3,300	2.64	8,700
Total	65,000	1.82	118,000
CENTRAL			
Juab	2,200	2.14	4,700
Millard	4,500	2.62	11,800
Sanpete	11,000	2.18	24,000
Sevier	3,300	2.73	9,000
Utah	9,000	2.11	19,000
Total	30,000	2.28	68,500
EASTERN			
Carbon	600	1.83	1,100
Daggett	3,400	1.91	6,500
Duchesne	15,500	2.04	31,600
Emery	2,100	2.00	4,200
Grand	600	2.00	1,200
San Juan	1,000	1.80	1,800
Summit	8,100	2.42	19,600
Uintah	4,600	2.39	11,000
Wasatch	2,100	2.62	5,500
Total	38,000	2.17	82,500
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	4,500	2.84	12,800
Garfield	2,200	2.50	5,500
Iron	3,200	3.22	10,300
Kane	1,000	2.30	2,300
Piute	2,800	2.39	6,700
Washington	1,600	2.69	4,300
Wayne	1,700	2.41	4,100
Total	17,000	2.71	46,000
STATE	150,000	2.10	315,000

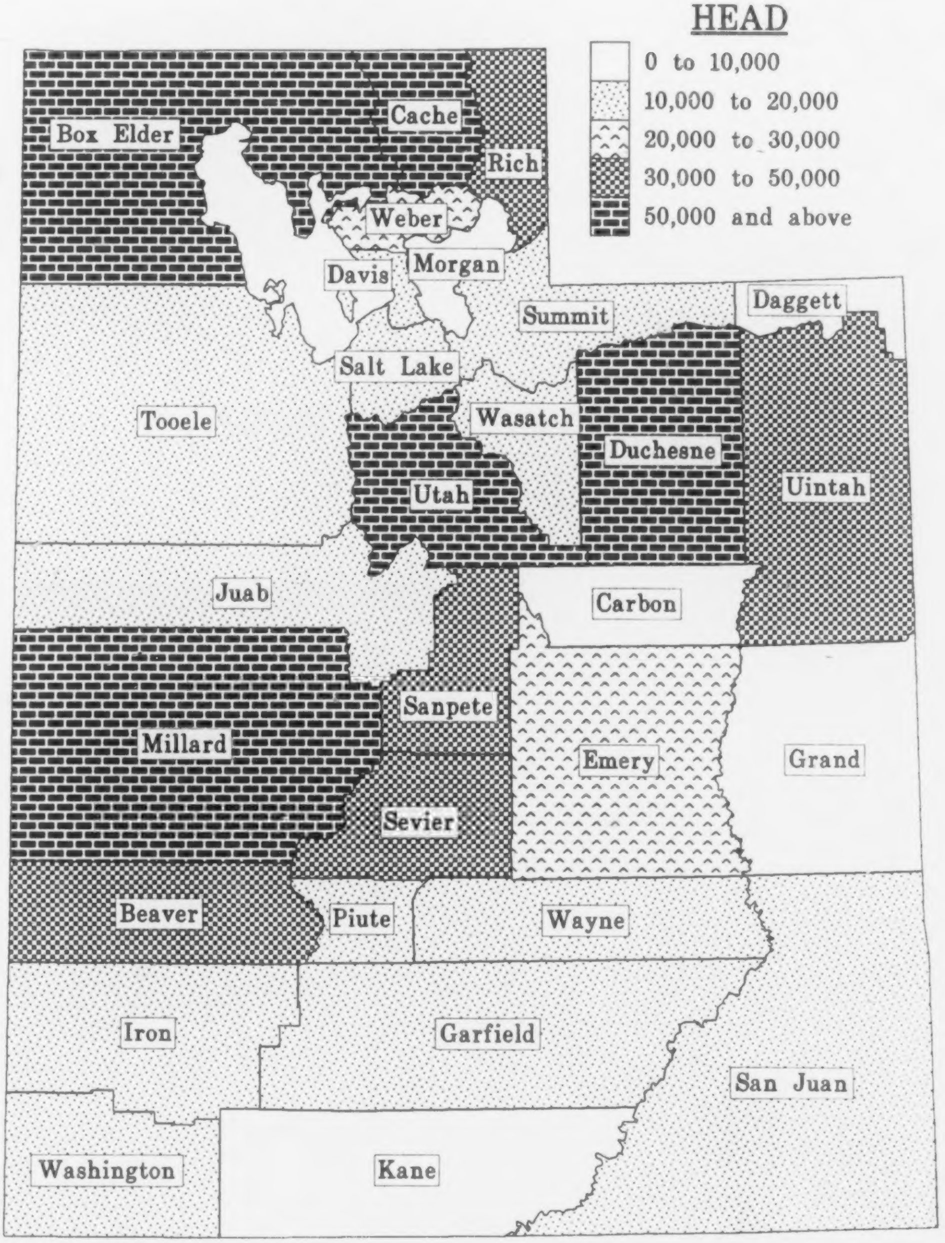
COUNTY ESTIMATES: Potatoes, All Cropping Practices, Utah, 1990-1991

County	Acres Harvested		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
	Acres		Cwt			
Davis	900	850	327	334	294,000	284,000
Millard	1,400	1,250	312	320	437,000	400,000
Iron & Washington	3,600	3,600	235	241	846,000	868,000
Other Counties	300	300	220	227	66,000	68,000
STATE TOTAL	6,200	6,000	265	270	1,643,000	1,620,000



UTAH ALL CATTLE INVENTORY

By Counties, 1991


HEAD
0 to 10,000
10,000 to 20,000
20,000 to 30,000
30,000 to 50,000
50,000 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Davis
Morgan
Daggett
Summit
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Sanpete
Millard
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

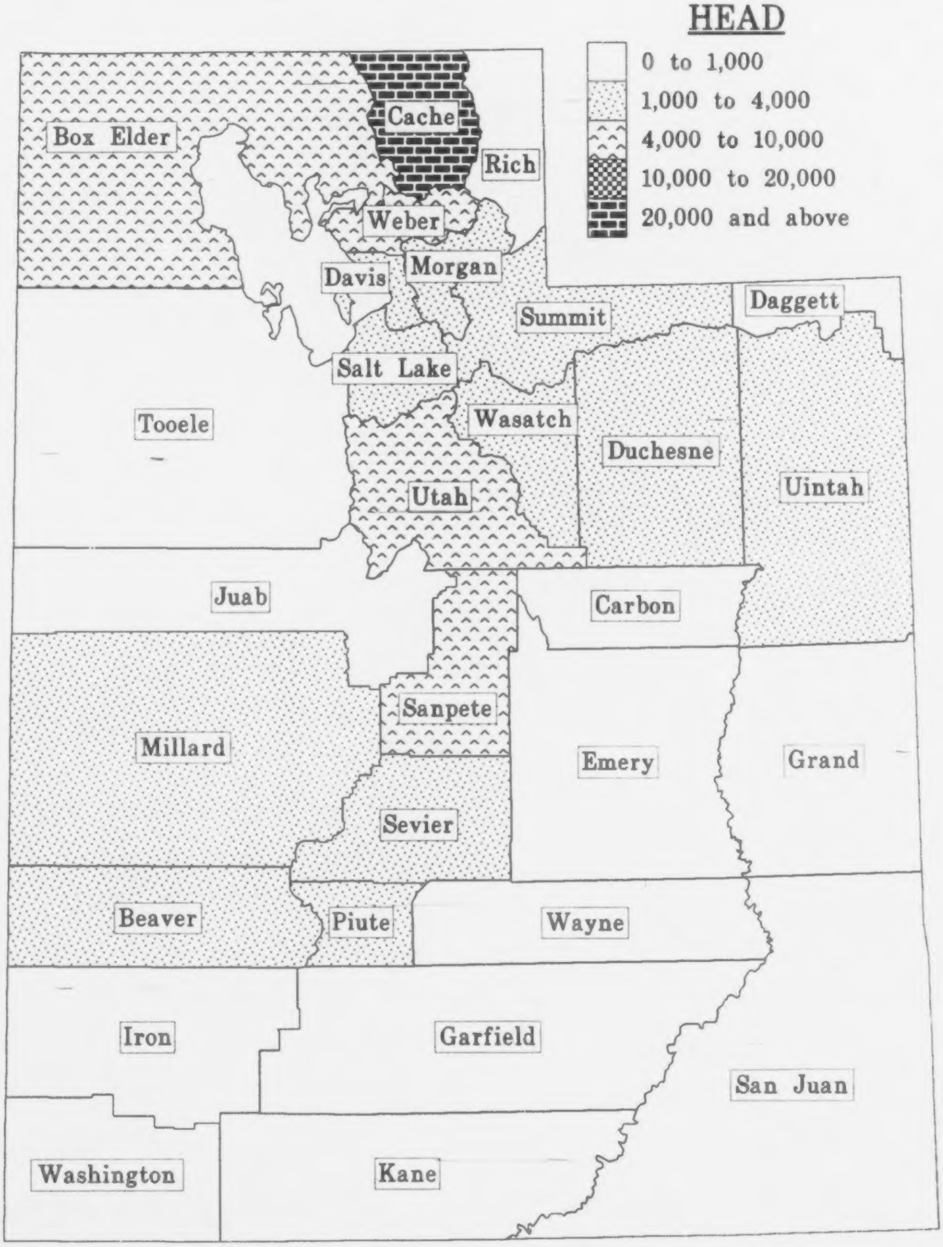
COUNTY ESTIMATES: Cattle, Utah, January 1, 1991-92

County	All Cattle		All Cows		Beef Cows		Milk Cows	
	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
				Number				
NORTHERN								
Box Elder . . .	79,000	77,000	37,000	35,000	29,000	27,000	8,000	8,000
Cache	69,000	71,000	28,000	27,500	6,000	6,500	22,000	21,000
Davis	20,000	18,000	6,500	6,900	5,000	5,300	1,500	1,600
Morgan	8,000	9,000	4,500	4,400	3,000	2,800	1,500	1,600
Rich	50,000	47,000	1/ 27,000	1/ 28,300	27,000	28,300	2/	2/
Salt Lake . . .	13,000	13,000	5,800	6,100	4,000	4,300	1,800	1,800
Tooele	19,000	18,000	1/ 14,000	1/ 12,800	14,000	12,800	2/	2/
Weber	28,000	26,000	11,000	10,800	4,000	5,000	7,000	5,800
Total	286,000	279,000	133,800	131,800	92,000	92,000	41,800	39,800
CENTRAL								
Juab	13,000	13,000	1/ 9,000	1/ 7,100	9,000	7,100	2/	2/
Millard	59,000	55,000	19,500	21,800	17,000	19,400	2,500	2,400
Sanpete . . .	43,000	45,000	20,800	21,300	15,000	15,500	5,800	5,800
Sevier	43,000	45,000	17,000	15,800	13,000	12,600	4,000	3,200
Utah	55,000	53,000	24,500	25,800	16,000	17,400	8,500	8,400
Total	213,000	211,000	90,800	91,800	70,000	72,000	20,800	19,800
EASTERN								
Carbon	9,000	9,000	1/ 7,000	1/ 6,200	7,000	6,200	2/	2/
Daggett	4,000	3,000	1/ 2,000	1/ 2,200	2,000	2,200	2/	2/
Duchesne . .	54,000	55,000	29,000	30,800	26,000	28,100	3,000	2,700
Emery	25,000	26,000	13,800	13,200	13,000	12,500	800	700
Grand	4,000	4,000	1/ 3,000	1/ 2,600	3,000	2,600	2/	2/
San Juan . . .	19,000	19,000	1/ 11,000	1/ 12,000	11,000	12,000	2/	2/
Summit	18,000	17,000	11,100	10,300	9,000	8,600	2,100	1,700
Uintah	41,000	41,000	25,300	25,600	24,000	23,700	1,300	1,900
Wasatch . . .	11,000	10,000	5,700	5,800	3,000	3,400	2,700	2,400
Total	185,000	184,000	107,900	108,700	98,000	99,300	9,900	9,400
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	32,000	34,000	13,000	13,200	10,000	10,400	3,000	2,800
Garfield	19,000	19,000	1/ 11,000	1/ 12,200	11,000	12,200	2/	2/
Iron	22,000	19,000	11,200	9,900	10,000	9,100	1,200	800
Kane	9,000	10,000	1/ 5,000	1/ 5,700	5,000	5,700	2/	2/
Piute	9,000	9,000	6,200	6,100	5,000	4,700	1,200	1,400
Washington .	17,000	16,000	1/ 9,000	8,900	9,000	8,400	2/	500
Wayne	18,000	19,000	12,100	10,900	11,000	10,200	1,100	700
Total	126,000	126,000	67,500	66,900	61,000	60,700	6,500	6,200
Counties with less than 500 head			1,000	800			1,000	800
State	810,000	800,000	401,000	400,000	321,000	324,000	80,000	76,000

1/ Milk cows excluded from county total, but included in total of counties with less than 500 milk cows. 2/ Included in total of counties with less than 500 milk cows.

UTAH MILK COW NUMBERS

By Counties, 1991

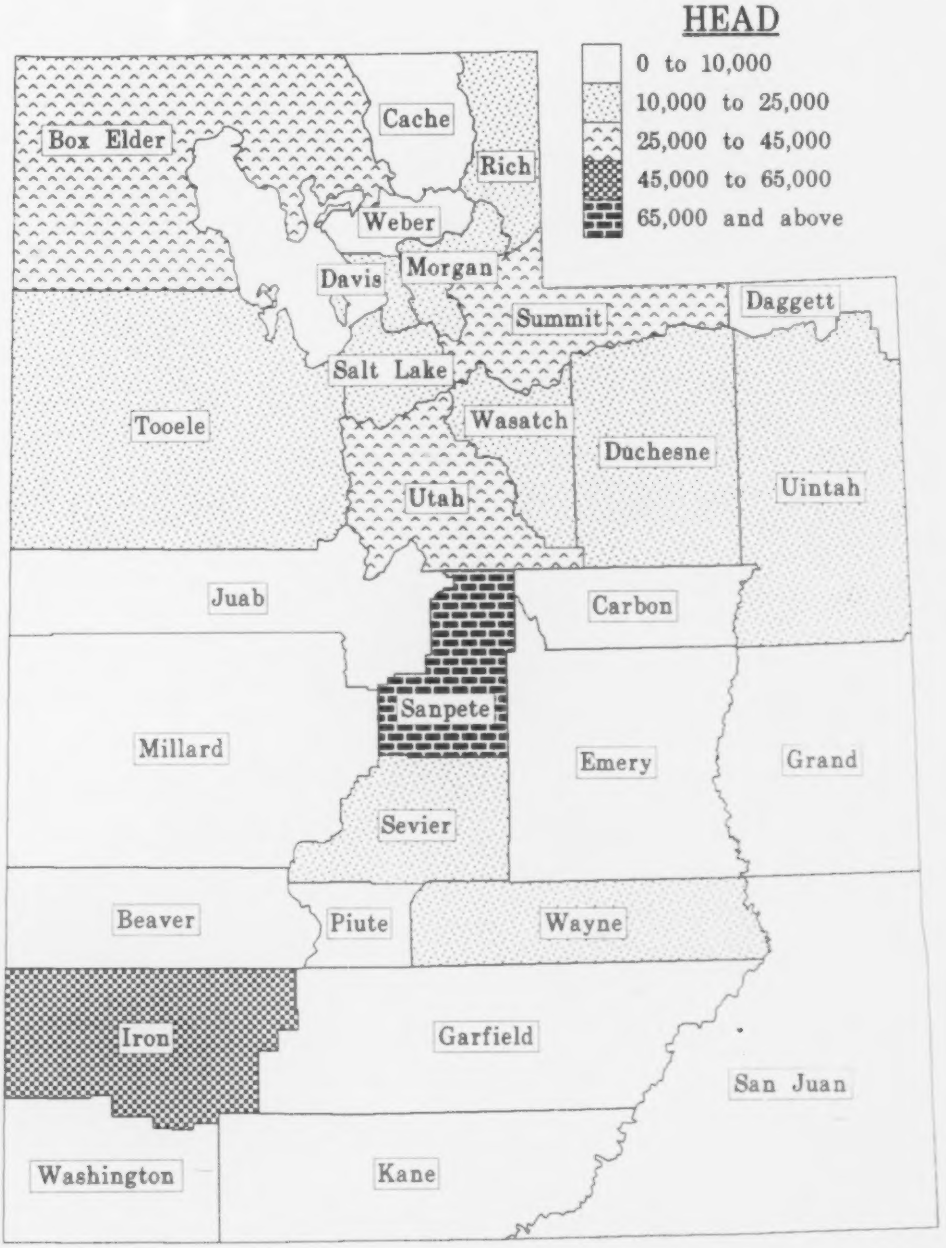

HEAD
0 to 1,000
1,000 to 4,000
4,000 to 10,000
10,000 to 20,000
20,000 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Davis
Morgan
Summit
Daggett
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Sanpete
Millard
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Stock Sheep and Lambs, Utah, January 1, 1991-92

District and County	1991	1992
NORTHERN		
Box Elder	41,000	38,900
Cache	6,000	5,700
Davis	14,000	11,300
Morgan	16,000	15,200
Rich	18,000	14,600
Salt Lake	21,000	24,500
Tooele	12,000	10,900
Weber	7,000	8,900
Total	135,000	130,000
CENTRAL		
Juab	4,000	4,500
Millard	7,000	5,000
Sanpete	89,000	85,000
Sevier	14,000	10,700
Utah	41,000	43,800
Total	155,000	149,000
EASTERN		
Carbon	7,900	7,500
Daggett	1,000	700
Duchesne	14,000	13,600
Emery	8,000	8,100
Grand	100	900
San Juan	3,000	2,300
Summit	42,000	38,700
Uintah	23,000	21,000
Wasatch	15,000	16,200
Total	114,000	109,000
SOUTHERN		
Beaver	1,000	600
Garfield	3,000	3,600
Iron	52,000	49,900
Kane	2,000	1,500
Piute	5,000	4,800
Washington	1,000	600
Wayne	12,000	11,000
Total	76,000	72,000
STATE	480,000	460,000

UTAH STOCK SHEEP INVENTORY

By Counties, 1991

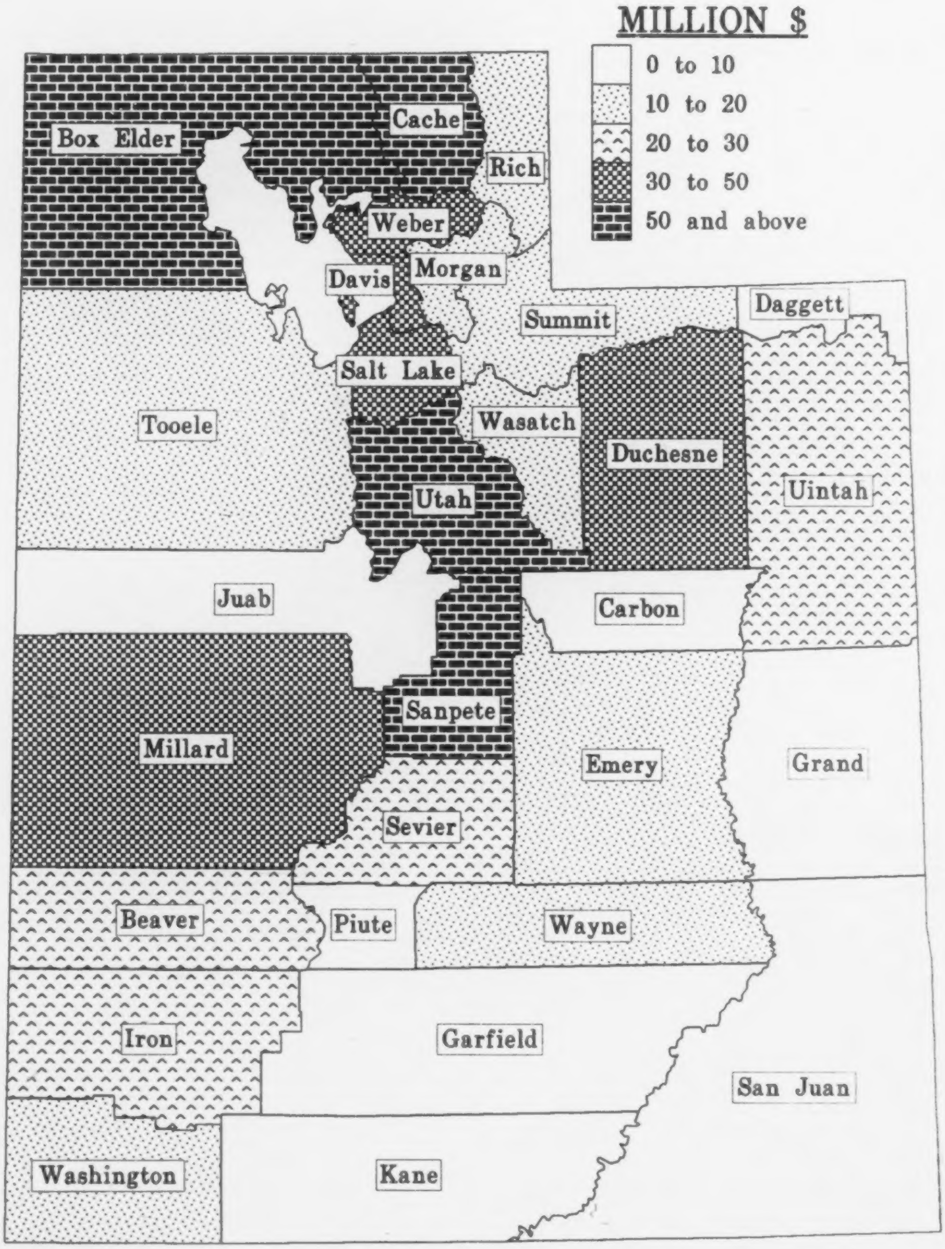

HEAD
0 to 10,000
10,000 to 25,000
25,000 to 45,000
45,000 to 65,000
65,000 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Morgan
Davis
Summit
Daggett
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Sanpete
Millard
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Cash Receipts from Farming, by County - 1989 Revised, 1990 Preliminary

County	Livestock and Livestock Products		Crops		Total	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
			Million Dollars			
NORTHERN						
Box Elder	47.7	47.3	27.4	26.4	75.1	73.7
Cache	75.0	78.6	13.5	13.4	88.5	92.0
Davis	11.2	12.4	20.9	22.4	32.1	34.8
Morgan	11.5	11.5	1.3	1.3	12.8	12.8
Rich	17.2	17.1	3.4	1.7	20.6	18.8
Salt Lake	23.5	23.1	9.1	9.0	32.6	32.1
Tooele	9.1	8.7	3.1	2.9	12.2	11.6
Weber	24.2	25.4	6.8	6.6	31.0	32.0
Total	219.4	224.1	85.5	83.7	304.9	307.8
CENTRAL						
Juab	5.5	5.3	3.2	2.9	8.7	8.2
Millard	27.3	27.8	20.4	21.5	47.7	49.3
Sanpete	73.6	75.7	6.0	4.7	79.6	80.4
Sevier	23.7	24.1	4.4	4.2	28.1	28.3
Utah	55.7	56.5	26.1	22.5	81.8	79.0
Total	185.8	189.4	60.1	55.8	245.9	245.2
EASTERN						
Carbon	4.2	4.3	.7	.6	4.9	4.9
Daggett	1.5	1.7	.3	.2	1.8	1.9
Duchesne	26.0	26.0	5.0	4.4	31.0	30.4
Emery	10.8	10.6	2.1	2.0	12.9	12.6
Grand	2.0	2.1	.5	.6	2.5	2.7
San Juan	8.0	8.1	2.8	1.6	10.8	9.7
Summit	16.5	15.6	1.5	.9	18.0	16.5
Uintah	19.8	20.2	4.1	3.9	23.9	24.1
Wasatch	9.5	9.9	1.4	1.3	10.9	11.2
Total	98.3	98.5	18.4	15.5	116.7	114.0
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	16.0	17.1	4.0	3.9	20.0	21.0
Garfield	8.0	7.7	1.7	1.2	9.7	8.9
Iron	12.2	12.1	9.6	9.7	21.8	21.8
Kane	3.9	4.0	.4	.4	4.3	4.4
Piute	6.8	7.0	1.1	1.0	7.9	8.0
Washington	7.6	7.6	5.8	6.0	13.4	13.6
Wayne	9.1	8.6	1.6	1.5	10.7	10.1
Total	63.6	64.1	24.2	23.7	87.8	87.8
STATE	567.1	576.1	188.2	178.7	755.3	754.8

UTAH CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARMING

By Counties, 1991


MILLION $
0 to 10
10 to 20
20 to 30
30 to 50
50 and above
Box Elder
Cache
Rich
Weber
Davis
Morgan
Summit
Daggett
Salt Lake
Tooele
Wasatch
Duchesne
Uintah
Utah
Juab
Carbon
Millard
Sanpete
Emery
Grand
Sevier
Beaver
Piute
Wayne
Iron
Garfield
San Juan
Washington
Kane

COUNTY ESTIMATES: Utah Mink Pelts Produced 1989-90, Females Bred to Produce Kits 1990-91 1/

County	Pelts Produced		Females Bred to Produce Kits	
	1989	1990	1990	1991
	Number			
NORTHERN				
Cache	94,500	77,000	19,500	20,000
Morgan	168,000	170,000	44,000	44,000
Salt Lake	98,000	55,000	17,000	15,000
Other	19,500	13,000	5,500	4,000
Total	380,000	315,000	86,000	83,000
CENTRAL				
Utah	257,000	221,000	59,500	55,000
Other	13,000	14,000	3,500	4,000
Total	270,000	235,000	63,000	59,000
EASTERN				
Summit	126,000	126,000	39,000	37,000
Other	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
Total	130,000	130,000	40,000	38,000
STATE	780,000	680,000	189,000	180,000

1/ Pelt estimates for 1991 not available until after July 19, 1992.

1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: Farms, Land in Farms, and Selected Items, by County, Utah 1/

County	Number of Farms	Land in Farms	Average Size of Farms	Total Cropland	Harvested Cropland	Irrigated Land	Value of Land & Buildings	
							Average per Farm	Average per Acre
	Number	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	Acres	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - Dollars	- - - - -
NORTHERN								
Box Elder . . .	1,088	1,584,194	1,456	368,367	170,579	106,686	408,718	282
Cache	1,223	324,105	265	171,545	113,433	83,771	213,371	814
Davis	647	63,244	98	30,376	20,783	24,539	192,927	2,242
Morgan	261	283,105	1,085	22,662	12,508	10,369	437,395	408
Rich	166	514,768	3,101	75,404	51,443	53,998	872,331	283
Salt Lake . . .	734	155,398	212	39,582	19,726	16,030	358,488	1,580
Tooele	299	487,427	1,630	(D)	19,563	18,972	417,270	254
Weber	891	199,496	224	46,342	28,239	31,523	187,487	816
CENTRAL								
Juab	215	273,876	1,274	69,471	30,413	22,609	324,549	281
Millard	630	480,195	762	176,482	98,835	93,419	327,938	422
Sanpete . . .	761	447,526	588	98,500	53,623	110,744	298,264	512
Sevier	476	161,495	339	49,586	32,946	43,475	224,653	667
Utah	1,723	493,902	287	135,352	87,089	78,659	255,683	925
EASTERN								
Carbon	210	223,549	1,065	16,541	5,760	9,051	332,752	304
Daggett	36	25,120	698	9,344	5,905	8,237	276,528	396
Duchesne . .	753	366,471	487	106,703	48,646	97,174	214,971	418
Emery	446	215,761	484	52,448	20,409	38,935	208,348	442
Grand	81	169,325	2,090	(D)	3,012	4,397	425,481	204
San Juan . . .	218	340,449	1,562	117,780	51,655	8,544	425,005	257
Summit	439	348,827	795	40,965	20,451	29,429	328,770	464
Uintah	693	1,318,672	1,903	(D)	39,616	75,958	325,257	166
Wasatch . . .	298	159,854	536	20,381	11,809	16,955	310,829	517
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	226	187,041	828	37,081	29,118	34,959	281,522	386
Garfield	263	138,559	527	31,772	13,180	22,852	336,586	530
Iron	380	483,118	1,271	73,793	48,183	61,710	493,879	386
Kane	152	207,495	1,365	17,766	3,038	7,742	414,454	320
Piute	126	56,310	447	21,600	12,482	17,710	271,976	577
Washington .	414	178,169	430	28,188	9,641	14,467	346,392	730
Wayne	217	101,622	468	23,184	14,801	18,293	276,111	586
STATE TOTAL	14,066	9,989,073	710	2,028,537	1,076,886	1,161,207	302,838	425

(D) - Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms.

1/ Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: Number of Farms by Value of Sales, by County, Utah 1/

County	Under $2,500	$2,500 to $4,999	$5,500 to $9,999	$10,000 to $24,999	$25,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,000	$100,000 Plus
				Number of Farms			
NORTHERN							
Box Elder	241	116	134	205	129	104	159
Cache	326	132	156	202	122	97	188
Davis	288	92	74	76	33	33	51
Morgan	95	37	22	40	16	10	41
Rich	14	13	18	41	23	25	32
Salt Lake	354	126	97	58	29	31	39
Tooele	106	43	47	47	26	13	17
Weber	397	134	106	107	40	40	67
CENTRAL							
Juab	48	20	35	52	27	13	20
Millard	94	52	93	129	105	69	88
Sanpete	156	82	109	134	88	64	128
Sevier	102	59	73	94	61	50	37
Utah	697	271	198	229	89	87	152
EASTERN							
Carbon	100	36	32	27	2	5	8
Daggett	5	3	5	8	4	9	2
Duchesne	205	95	112	138	93	63	47
Emery	133	77	67	85	43	29	12
Grand	39	10	8	12	5	3	4
San Juan	52	15	29	38	32	22	30
Summit	126	69	67	70	39	24	44
Uintah	240	137	83	112	53	33	35
Wasatch	110	53	38	40	18	17	22
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	47	22	19	30	18	40	50
Garfield	68	33	47	48	34	20	13
Iron	78	47	45	65	42	43	60
Kane	42	20	30	33	16	6	5
Piute	20	9	20	30	22	12	13
Washington	166	66	54	65	29	22	12
Wayne	31	25	36	57	34	21	13
STATE TOTAL	4,380	1,894	1,854	2,272	1,272	1,005	1,389

1/ Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

1987 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: Number of Farms by Total Land in Farms, by County, Utah 1/

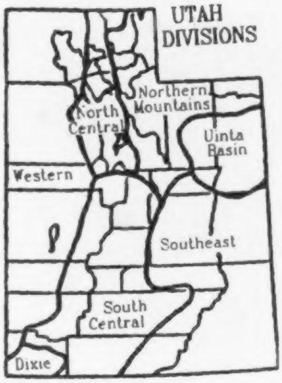
County	1 - 9 Acres	10 - 49 Acres	50 - 179 Acres	180 - 499 Acres	500 - 999 Acres	1,000 Plus Acres
	Number of Farms					
NORTHERN						
Box Elder . . .	152	234	270	164	86	182
Cache	168	331	371	256	62	35
Davis	205	256	126	44	9	7
Morgan	37	97	51	40	8	28
Rich	16	16	23	28	23	60
Salt Lake	353	244	85	28	7	17
Tooele	38	84	57	33	34	53
Weber	218	405	176	57	20	15
CENTRAL						
Juab	13	32	44	49	26	51
Millard	43	78	167	150	95	97
Sanpete	73	156	246	153	69	64
Sevier	49	141	162	89	12	23
Utah	475	655	360	129	51	53
EASTERN						
Carbon	31	56	48	32	10	33
Daggett	4	0	10	5	8	9
Duchesne . . .	56	149	232	170	87	59
Emery	24	97	134	105	43	43
Grand	19	26	12	10	5	9
San Juan	12	22	27	29	29	99
Summit	69	98	116	61	31	64
Uintah	62	206	200	115	52	58
Wasatch	39	107	90	38	9	15
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	26	43	58	48	21	30
Garfield	23	56	74	61	20	29
Iron	40	70	64	67	46	93
Kane	10	20	20	30	22	50
Piute	8	15	34	36	17	16
Washington . .	89	92	96	57	33	47
Wayne	13	49	84	53	6	12
STATE TOTAL	2,365	3,835	3,437	2,137	941	1,351

1/ Source: 1987 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Weather

Gaylen L. Ashcroft, Associate Director, Utah Climate Center
Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

In a table below, monthly precipitation distribution, as percent of normal, is given for each of the seven climatic divisions. A similar table is presented for temperature departures. The portion of the State that lies within each climatic division can be determined by referring to the map at the right.



Precipitation Summary: Overall annual precipitation totals for 1991 reflected near or above normal percentages. The driest months were January, February, July and December for all divisions except the Southeast which did not hold to this pattern except for February. In March the southern and eastern portions of the state were wetter than normal with Dixie recording 213% of normal. In April and May the northern half of the state generally was wetter than normal and the southern half dryer than normal. There were four months - August through November - in which most divisions recorded higher than normal precipitation totals. September was the wettest month with all divisions reporting 148% of normal or higher.

PRECIPITATION, Percent of Normal, by Climatic Division, 1991

Division	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western	81	42	70	112	204	113	56	114	169	174	136	70
Dixie	60	44	213	11	41	78	53	60	217	132	73	89
No. Central ..	69	62	97	127	191	82	51	131	220	159	172	48
So. Central ..	61	39	132	74	153	67	58	121	142	137	123	52
N. Mountains .	53	38	119	118	164	116	72	144	194	136	149	24
Uinta Basin ..	39	38	109	116	76	96	93	105	148	78	91	41
Southeast ...	106	31	177	31	61	78	99	102	185	92	163	124

Temperature Summary: Temperatures for 1991 followed a seesaw pattern throughout the year. January started off with colder than normal temperatures. The overall state average was -4.1. Temperatures switched to above normal in February, while March was warmer in the north and cooler in the South. April, May and June temperatures took a downward swing with below normal readings all across the state. This pattern reversed July through October with an upward swing in temperatures to warmer than normal. The year closed with lower than normal temperatures completing the seesaw pattern in November and December.

MEAN TEMPERATURE, Departures from Normal, by Climatic Division, 1991

Division	Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Western	-5.1	2.7	0.3	-1.6	-2.9	-1.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-4.1
Dixie	-.2	6.8	-2.9	-0.5	-2.4	-2.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.5	-0.3	0.4
No. Central ..	-4.7	2.2	1.8	-1.6	-3.4	-0.3	1.1	2.6	-0.4	0.5	-0.8	-2.5
So. Central ..	-4.1	3.8	-0.7	-1.7	-3.0	-1.1	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.6	-1.1	-0.9
N. Mountains .	-3.0	3.9	1.4	-1.7	-1.1	1.0	0.9	2.7	0.9	0.4	-0.3	-1.4
Uinta Basin ..	-6.7	0.8	1.9	-1.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	-1.2	-0.1
Southeast ...	-5.2	1.1	-0.5	-1.6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.9	1.8	-1.7	-1.7

FROST FREE PERIOD, Utah, 1991 and Normal (1931-60)

Station	1991			Normal		
	Last Spring Minimum of 32° or Below	First Fall Minimum of 32° or Below	Number of Days Between Dates	Last Spring Minimum of 32° or Below	First Fall Minimum of 32° or Below	Number of Days Between Dates
WESTERN						
Delta	May 19	Oct 05	139	May 11	Sep 30	142
Milford	May 20	Oct 06	139	May 18	Sep 26	131
Modena	Jun 28	Sep 16	80	May 21	Sep 28	130
Snowville	Jun 15	Oct 04	111	Jun 05	Sep 06	93
Wendover	Apr 18	Oct 24	189	Apr 21	Oct 23	186
DIXIE						
St. George	Mar 28	Oct 31	217	Apr 01	Nov 10	223
Zion Nat'l Park	Apr 28	Oct 28	183	Apr 06	Nov 07	215
NORTH CENTRAL						
Corinne	May 11	Sep 22	134	May 14	Sep 28	138
Elberta	May 19	Oct 05	139	May 14	Sep 30	140
Farmington USU	Apr 28	Oct 24	179	May 04	Oct 12	161
Logan USU	May 03	Oct 24	174	May 08	Oct 13	159
Ogden Pioneer PH	Apr 30	Oct 05	158	May 01	Oct 14	167
SLC Airport	Apr 27	Oct 24	180	May 03	Oct 11	161
Tooele	May 12	Oct 05	146	Apr 28	Oct 24	179
Trenton	May 19	M	M	May 31	Sep 12	104
Utah Lake Lehi	May 05	Oct 05	153	May 18	Sep 28	134
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Cedar City FAA	May 12	Oct 24	165	May 17	Sep 30	136
Fillmore	Apr 30	Oct 24	177	May 04	Oct 11	160
Kanab PH	May 12	Oct 28	169	May 06	Oct 13	160
Levan	May 19	Oct 05	139	May 16	Oct 03	140
Loa	M	M	M	Jun 22	Aug 29	68
Manti	May 12	Oct 05	146	May 24	Sep 28	128
Nephi	May 20	Sep 23	126	May 11	Oct 02	145
Panguitch	Jun 28	Sep 12	76	Jun 19	Sep 03	76
Richfield KSVC	May 21	Sep 16	118	May 28	Sep 18	113
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS						
Coalville	M	M	M	Jun 16	Aug 29	74
Heber	May 20	Sep 15	118	Jun 11	Sep 03	84
Morgan	May 18	Sep 15	120	Jun 05	Sep 08	96
Olmstead PH	May 12	Oct 24	165	May 23	Sep 30	130
Scofield	M	M	M	Jun 29	Aug 25	57
Silver Lk Brighton	Jun 15	Sep 13	90	Jul 05	Aug 07	53
Woodruff	Jun 15	Sep 13	90	Jun 27	Aug 23	57
UINTA BASIN						
Duchesne	M	M	M	May 28	Sep 20	115
Fort Duchesne	May 13	Oct 08	148	May 26	Sep 16	114
Jensen	May 13	Sep 15	125	May 24	Sep 14	113
SOUTHEAST						
Blanding	May 05	Oct 28	176	May 15	Oct 06	144
Ferron	May 12	Oct 05	146	May 15	Oct 06	144
Hanksville	May 12	Oct 05	146	Apr 22	Oct 20	182
Moab 4 NW	Apr 13	Oct 31	201	Apr 21	Oct 21	183
Price Warehouse	M	M	M	May 12	Oct 05	147

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.
M-Missing data. E-Estimated data.

MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (°F), Utah, 1991

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	17.5	33.5A	40.4	46.3	53.1	65.7	75.4	74.8	62.6	51.0	37.4	27.0	48.7A
Milford WSO	20.5	34.9A	39.5	46.2	54.3	64.9	74.9	M	M	51.6	M	M	M
Modena	26.4	37.3A	36.5	43.8	51.3	62.1	71.8	70.1	63.0	52.3	37.1	27.9	48.3A
Snowville	16.7	29.9A	36.8	41.2A	47.5A	65.0A	75.9	73.6	62.3	47.3	M	M	M
Wendover	24.4	36.1A	42.0	47.9	56.9	68.9	80.4	78.0A	65.5A	52.9A	37.7A	24.9A	51.3A
DIXIE													
St. George	39.9	51.1A	49.5	59.3	66.1A	76.9	86.5	84.8	76.9	M	M	M	M
Zion Nat'l Park	39.7	52.5A	45.8A	55.8	63.8	75.0	85.0	83.4	76.6	67.0	49.5	42.4	61.4A
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	21.2	32.3A	40.5	46.1	52.7	64.4	74.0	73.4	60.8	50.2	35.6	26.9	48.2A
Elberta	21.5	36.0A	41.9	47.0	53.8	67.1	76.2	75.4	62.8	52.1	M	M	M
Farmington USU	28.5	33.8	41.8	49.5	58.2	67.8	76.0	73.9	64.2	51.8	39.8	29.3	51.2
Logan USU	19.6	30.4A	39.1	44.2A	51.5	64.0	74.1	74.7	62.2A	51.4	34.6	21.8	47.3A
Ogden Pioneer PH	25.6	38.0	43.3	48.7	56.2	68.9	78.6	78.0	65.3	54.6	39.1	30.0	52.2
SLC Airport	24.4	36.5A	42.8	48.0	55.6	68.4	79.1	78.5	64.4	53.7	40.0	30.0	51.8A
Tooele	25.1	36.7	39.8	44.5	52.5	65.3	77.2	75.2	62.4	51.6	35.3	25.2	49.2
Trenton	15.7	25.2A	37.3	42.7	50.4	61.2	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Utah Lake Lehi	20.5	33.0A	38.8	44.3	52.8	63.8	73.0	72.7	60.8	50.5A	35.6	27.4	47.8A
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	25.3	38.2A	37.3	45.1	53.0	65.3	74.0	72.9	64.2	52.4	37.2	31.1	49.7A
Fillmore	23.0	37.8A	41.2	47.3	55.6	66.9	75.4	74.1	63.9	53.8	39.3	27.0	50.4A
Kanab PH	34.2	45.0A	40.9	49.3	57.4	67.3	76.7	75.4	68.4	58.7	43.4A	36.4	54.4A
Levan	21.9	35.0A	38.9	44.9	52.4	65.6	76.3	75.6A	63.2	53.8	37.6A	27.8	49.4A
Loa	19.6	32.4	M	M	M	M	M	63.4	55.7	46.4	31.4	22.4	M
Manti	21.8	34.9A	37.1	42.9	51.2	62.6	71.1	69.2	60.3	50.2	36.8	28.6	47.2A
Nephi	25.7	37.4A	40.4	46.3	53.8	66.2	75.0	74.0	63.2	52.6	40.2	30.8	50.5A
Panguitch	22.0	33.9A	33.4	40.0	49.6	58.0	66.1	64.5	57.0	46.5	32.4	24.0	44.0A
Richfield KSVC	21.0	35.1A	39.8	44.8	52.6	63.3	70.6	69.7	60.2	50.0	38.3	30.0	48.0A
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	18.1	28.7A	37.4	43.0	51.2	61.3	70.0	69.4	59.1	48.2	35.4A	24.9	45.6A
Morgan	18.4	30.3A	37.9	43.9	51.7	61.6A	70.1	70.4	59.2	46.5	35.8A	24.2	45.8A
Olmstead PH	26.3	39.0A	41.9	M	56.0A	67.0	76.5A	74.7	64.4	54.0	38.7A	29.9A	M
Scofield Mine	18.8	27.6	23.6	32.0	40.9	52.2	60.7	58.1	50.0	41.3	26.5	24.1	38.0
Silver Lk Brighton	18.1	26.9A	23.0	29.2	38.1	50.2	58.7	57.4	48.6	39.0	25.3	22.3	36.4A
Woodruff	11.4	24.1A	31.3A	37.3	45.8	56.1	63.2	62.7	52.5	40.8	28.1	13.5	38.9A
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	11.4	27.2	37.1	45.1	54.2	63.1	69.8	68.5	60.0	48.9	32.7	20.4	44.9
Fort Duchesne	M	M	37.3	46.3	56.1	66.2	72.5	71.8	62.1	50.8	32.6	21.2	M
Jensen	9.1	22.9A	38.9	45.9	57.3	65.2	71.4	70.0	61.1	48.3	33.6	21.0	45.4A
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	25.6	37.4A	39.9	47.8	57.9	68.2	75.5	74.4	66.5	56.5	39.6	30.0	51.6A
Ferron	19.4	34.6A	37.4	45.3	56.0	66.3	72.8	70.9	62.1	53.2	35.4	24.4	48.2A
Hanksville	19.1	35.0A	42.2A	50.0	62.4A	72.9	78.5	76.0	66.9	55.0	37.7A	26.2	51.8A
Moab 4 NW	25.4	38.1A	50.6	57.0	68.9A	78.7	84.7	84.1A	73.8A	62.9A	M	M	M
Price Warehouse	20.9	35.5A	37.2	45.1A	57.7A	M	M	M	64.8A	53.6A	M	M	M

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

A = For monthly, 1-9 days of data missing; for Annual, at least one month with 1-9 days of missing data.

M = For monthly, 10 or more days of data missing; for Annual, at least one month with 10 or more days of missing data.

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (°F), Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	24.3	32.2	40.2	48.0	57.5	67.3	75.1	72.8	62.5	50.9	37.6	26.4	49.6
Milford WSO	25.5	32.0	38.7	46.4	55.6	65.8	73.8	71.9	61.9	49.8	37.3	27.1	48.8
Modena	27.7	33.4	39.6	46.6	55.3	65.1	72.0	70.3	61.2	50.6	38.4	28.8	49.1
Snowville	21.0	27.6	35.3	43.8	52.7	62.0	70.5	68.6	58.4	47.2	34.3	23.7	45.4
Wendover	26.8	33.7	42.2	50.7	60.8	70.5	79.8	76.6	65.5	52.0	38.5	27.7	52.0
DIXIE													
St. George	40.2	46.5	53.0	60.5	70.0	79.3	85.6	83.5	74.9	63.1	49.9	40.6	62.3
Zion Nat'l Park	40.2	45.0	49.7	57.5	67.1	77.5	83.9	81.5	74.2	63.4	49.8	41.1	60.9
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	24.7	31.7	38.8	46.7	56.7	65.6	73.8	72.0	61.4	49.7	37.0	27.5	48.8
Elberta	26.1	32.3	40.6	48.5	57.6	67.4	75.6	73.2	63.7	51.7	38.9	28.2	50.3
Farmington USU	28.5	33.7	41.7	49.7	58.3	68.2	76.1	73.9	64.3	52.1	39.8	29.3	51.3
Logan USU	23.4	28.5	37.0	46.2	55.5	64.4	72.9	71.4	61.2	50.0	36.9	25.7	47.8
Ogden Pioneer PH	27.7	33.4	41.1	49.6	58.9	68.6	76.9	74.7	64.4	52.9	39.8	29.6	51.5
SLC Airport	27.9	34.1	41.8	49.6	58.8	69.0	77.8	75.5	64.9	52.9	40.6	29.7	51.9
Tooele	28.3	33.7	40.5	48.6	57.9	67.6	75.8	73.5	63.4	51.6	39.2	29.6	50.8
Trenton	20.4	25.9	35.5	44.7	53.3	61.7	68.8	67.0	57.0	46.6	34.7	23.5	44.9
Utah Lake Lehi	25.1	30.8	38.8	47.1	56.2	65.1	72.7	70.6	61.0	49.4	37.6	27.6	48.5
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	29.5	34.6	40.1	47.5	56.5	66.7	74.1	72.0	63.0	51.7	39.7	30.7	50.5
Fillmore	27.9	34.2	41.3	48.8	57.7	67.4	75.4	73.3	64.2	52.3	39.6	29.2	50.9
Kanab PH	35.2	39.9	44.5	51.2	60.1	69.4	75.6	73.4	66.2	56.4	44.7	36.4	54.4
Levan	25.3	31.4	38.8	46.8	55.7	65.4	73.2	71.2	62.2	50.8	38.3	27.5	48.9
Loa	23.5	28.2	34.0	41.8	50.0	58.8	65.0	62.8	55.0	45.1	33.4	25.0	43.6
Manti	25.4	30.7	37.9	45.9	54.4	63.6	70.7	68.6	59.9	49.6	37.3	27.2	47.6
Nephi	27.5	33.0	40.1	48.1	57.2	67.0	75.1	73.1	63.4	51.9	39.5	29.3	50.5
Panguitch	24.0	29.0	35.0	42.4	50.5	59.2	65.7	63.6	56.1	46.2	34.5	25.8	44.3
Richfield KSVC	27.0	33.0	39.6	46.9	55.2	64.1	70.9	68.9	60.4	49.7	37.9	28.5	48.5
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	21.2	26.3	34.8	43.6	52.1	60.1	67.4	65.8	57.1	47.0	34.9	24.0	44.5
Morgan	22.7	27.7	36.1	44.8	53.5	62.0	69.4	67.4	58.1	47.7	35.2	24.7	45.8
Olmstead PH	28.0	32.9	41.5	50.6	57.5	68.8	75.1	73.4	64.3	53.2	39.9	30.4	51.3
Scofield Mine	20.6E	23.4E	27.8E	36.3E	42.5E	53.9E	59.9E	58.2E	49.4E	40.0E	28.0E	20.5E	38.4E
Silver Lk Brighton	19.4	21.1	24.8	32.2	40.7	50.1	58.2	56.3	48.4	38.6	27.0	19.9	36.4
Woodruff	15.5	19.1	28.6	38.8	47.5	55.9	62.8	60.6	51.7	41.4	28.5	17.3	38.9
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	18.4	25.4	36.6	46.8	56.0	64.7	71.2	69.4	59.6	48.1	34.2	21.0	46.0
Fort Duchesne	14.5	21.6	35.9	46.3	56.0	65.1	72.1	69.6	59.4	47.6	34.0	19.6	45.1
Jensen	14.9	22.8	36.4	47.0	56.7	65.2	72.0	69.4	60.0	48.2	33.7	19.4	45.5
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	27.3	33.7	39.6	47.4	57.1	67.2	73.2	70.9	62.8	51.7	39.1	29.8	50.0
Ferron	22.8	29.4	37.5	46.7	56.2	65.6	72.4	69.9	61.2	50.1	36.6	25.5	47.8
Hanksville	25.2	34.4	43.9	53.2	63.0	73.0	79.6	76.8	66.7	53.7	39.3	27.9	53.1
Moab 4 NW	30.0	38.6	48.1	56.9	66.0	75.2	81.6	79.5	70.2	57.6	44.4	33.3	56.8
Price Warehouse	25.2	30.9	39.7	48.5	57.5	68.2	74.4	72.8	63.5	51.0	37.6	28.4	49.8

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated data.

TOTAL PRECIPITATION (INCHES), Utah, 1991

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0.52	0.32A	0.47	0.98	2.73	0.37	0.47	0.98	0.59	1.01	0.51	0.20	9.15A
Milford	0.72	0.07A	0.74	0.79	1.78	0.27	0.32	M	M	2.03	M	M	M
Modena	0.81	0.74A	0.89	0.26	1.61	0.13	0.24	0.48	0.42	1.15	1.45	0.83	9.01A
Snowville	0.30	0.15A	0.55	1.93	2.25	0.84A	1.61	1.16A	1.30	0.98	M	M	M
Wendover	0.34	0.24A	0.82	0.68	1.05	0.32	0.02	0.25	0.62	M	0.05A	0.03	4.42A
DIXIE													
St. George	0.75	0.54A	1.57	0.04	0.14A	0.22	0.10	0.14	0.28A	M	M	0.64	M
Zion Nat'l Park	1.03	0.91A	4.52	0.12	0.31	0.16	0.72	0.95	1.03	0.99	1.01	1.09	12.84A
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0.86A	0.73A	1.65	1.40	3.69	0.65	0.16	0.74	1.20	2.31	1.24	0.46	15.09A
Elberta	0.49	0.33A	0.84	1.35	3.01	0.41	0.42	0.78	1.14	0.91	M	M	M
Farmington USU	1.92	1.82	2.49	2.73	2.79	1.36	0.76	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.08	22.45
Logan USU	0.57	0.81A	3.28	2.03	3.10	1.66	0.60	0.62	1.82	2.57	2.46	0.81	20.33A
Ogden Pioneer PH	2.32	2.30	2.29	3.39	5.45	1.37	0.10	0.56	5.37	3.23	2.28	0.73	29.39
SLC Airport	1.11	0.61A	1.11	2.71	2.76	1.09	0.32	0.86	2.55	2.10	2.17	0.40	17.79A
Tooele	0.93	0.35	0.78	3.64	3.93	1.26	0.13	0.51	1.11	2.96	4.68	0.68	20.96
Trenton	0.65A	0.23A	1.39	2.17	3.14	0.60	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Utah Lake Lehi	0.49	0.85A	0.85	1.86	2.41	0.83	0.43	1.30	2.28	1.36	1.84	0.46	14.96A
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	0.82	0.29A	0.61	0.42	1.60	0.34	0.38	0.56	1.14	2.24	1.12	0.30	9.82A
Fillmore	0.84	0.44A	0.88	2.32	2.46	0.02	0.19	1.25	1.33	1.45	2.22	0.60	14.00A
Kanab PH	0.88A	0.63A	3.46	0.05	0.23	0.11	1.18	1.03A	2.35	0.66A	0.73	1.11	12.42A
Levan	0.55	0.43A	1.30	2.17	2.51	0.08	0.09	0.78	1.28	1.87	1.58	0.42	13.06A
Loa	0.53	0.03A	M	M	M	M	M	2.39	1.59	0.60	0.89A	0.39	M
Manti	0.53	0.27A	1.30	1.18	2.15	0.06	0.24	1.87	1.38	0.99	1.10	0.25	11.32A
Nephi	0.59A	0.48A	1.33	2.31	2.01	0.49	0.22	0.87A	1.74	1.50A	1.13	0.14	12.81A
Panguitch	0.47	0.07A	0.54	0.20	1.02	0.27	0.72	2.30	0.84	0.78	1.32	0.29	8.82A
Richfield	0.39A	0.22A	0.51	0.68	2.43	0.46	0.66	1.32	0.63	1.92	0.90	0.05	10.17A
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	1.12	0.47A	2.42	1.47	2.06	1.02	0.22	1.57	1.65	1.72	1.43	0.34	15.49A
Morgan	1.05	0.90A	1.65	2.68	2.13	1.66	0.07	0.78	1.72	1.93	1.84	0.17A	16.58A
Olmstead PH	1.67	1.09A	1.45	M	1.89	1.14	0.16	1.08	3.00	1.66	2.29	0.73	M
Scofield Mine	1.62	0.79	4.64	2.12	1.70	1.91	0.90	1.94	3.13	1.61	2.08	0.94	23.38
Silver Lk Brighton	3.02	1.64A	6.95	5.55	3.19	1.00	0.83	4.37	2.19A	3.70	6.82	1.15	40.41A
Woodruff	0.12	0.10A	0.50	0.84	2.11	2.71	0.49	1.63	1.68	1.27	0.86	0.08	12.39A
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne AP	0.31	0.16	0.70	0.55	1.43	0.97	1.12	1.67	0.96	0.54A	0.72	0.20	9.33A
Fort Duchesne	0.14	M	0.23	0.30	0.07A	0.56	0.03	0.59	1.00	0.58	0.06A	0.28	M
Jensen	0.22	0.30A	0.56	1.26A	0.25A	0.68	0.33	0.34	0.70	0.71	0.43	0.30	6.08A
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	1.22	0.45A	1.40	0.01	0.49	0.05	1.20	1.18	1.32	1.41	1.58	1.43	11.74A
Ferron	0.27	0.00A	0.91	0.15	0.84	0.63	0.76	0.98	1.97	0.25	0.80	0.18	7.74A
Hanksville	0.30	0.01A	0.76	0.03	0.34	0.11	0.32	0.36	1.01	0.64	0.68	0.70	6.26A
Moab 4 NW	0.59A	0.30A	0.80	0.23	0.10A	0.00	0.48	0.98	0.99	1.23A	M	M	M
Price Warehouse	0.27	0.09A	1.25A	0.11	0.59	1.10M	0.11	0.92A	1.51	0.32A	0.36	M	M

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

A = For monthly, 1-9 days of data missing; for Annual, at least one month with 1-9 days of missing data.

M = For monthly, 10 or more days of data missing; for Annual, at least one month with 10 or more days of missing data.

NORMAL PRECIPITATION (INCHES), Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	.50	.56	.85	.78	.92	.47	.53	.57	.81	.81	.70	.62	8.13
Milford	.63	.71	1.17	1.03	.75	.50	.78	.97	.98	.84	.78	.70	9.84
Modena	.70	.88	.94	.92	.62	.39	1.39	1.29	1.04	95	.76	.61	10.50
Snowville	1.02	.87	1.08	1.21	1.73	1.11	.86	.74	.91	.96	1.23	1.06	12.79
Wendover	.24	.32	.45	.56	.90	.65	.31	.46	.38	55	.38	.27	5.47
DIXIE													
St. George	1.05	.86	1.11	.51	.39	.17	.60	.76	.54	.54	.88	.71	8.18
Zion Nat'l Park	1.63	1.60	2.05	1.15	.84	.48	1.25	1.79	1.00	.92	1.49	1.28	15.31
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	1.66	1.70	1.66	1.77	1.80	1.50	.79	1.02	1.60	1.88	1.49	1.76	18.63
Elberta	.81	.86	1.01	1.12	1.08	.84	.86	.98	.99	1.07	.93	.87	11.42
Farmington USU	1.86	1.82	2.40	2.75	2.72	1.29	.80	.96	1.61	1.94	2.08	2.00	22.53
Logan USU	1.38	1.65	2.02	2.15	2.04	1.57	.78	.97	1.62	1.87	1.72	1.72	19.46
Ogden Pioneer PH	1.99	1.92	2.32	2.63	2.51	1.56	.83	1.01	1.73	1.93	2.06	2.13	22.62
SLC Airport	1.11	1.23	1.91	2.12	1.80	.93	.81	.86	1.28	1.44	1.29	1.40	16.20
Tooele	1.08	1.33	2.32	2.49	1.91	1.11	.92	.94	1.42	1.61	1.69	1.48	18.49
Trenton	1.35	1.47	1.66	1.96	2.04	1.46	.76	.87	1.39	1.63	1.56	1.40	17.85
Utah Lake Lehi	.93	.88	1.19	1.27	1.13	.74	.69	.94	1.06	1.18	1.13	.82	11.96
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	.69	.89	1.36	1.10	.84	.43	1.09	1.47	.98	.95	1.00	.70	11.49
Fillmore	1.27	1.26	2.08	1.82	1.43	.90	.75	.87	1.21	1.38	1.46	1.48	15.91
Kanab PH	1.50	1.32	1.59	.92	.72	.32	1.01	1.49	.93	98	1.27	1.24	13.27
Levan	1.21	1.23	1.65	1.52	1.45	.87	.82	.97	1.38	1.36	1.29	1.39	15.15
Loa	.42	.26	.44	.44	.73	51	1.11	1.52	99	63	35	35	7.75
Manti	.98	1.02	1.53	1.41	1.28	.81	.82	.98	1.40	1.29	1.14	1.06	13.74
Nephi	1.22	1.19	1.71	1.51	1.39	.82	.86	1.01	1.18	1.26	1.39	1.33	14.88
Panguitch	.48	.61	.79	.67	.82	.63	1.50	1.78	1.05	.71	78	51	10.32
Richfield	.56	.58	.73	.77	.84	.60	.79	.70	.93	.84	.68	.59	8.62
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	1.78	1.56	1.37	1.39	1.23	.90	.87	98	1.26	1.43	1.64	1.63	16.02
Morgan	1.77	1.86	1.92	2.33	1.94	1.32	.68	.98	1.53	1.74	1.91	1.92	19.90
Olmstead PH	1.91	2.02	2.54	1.63	2.38	.75	.92	1.27	2.01	1.94	2.19	1.57	21.14
Scofield Mine	1.67E	2.69E	2.95E	1.61E	1.68E	1.14E	1.61E	1.45E	1.91E	1.91E	2.78E	1.85E	22.86E
Silver Lk Brighton	4.95	4.76	5.42	4.58	3.05	1.79	1.69	1.95	2.58	3.51	4.87	5.07	44.21
Woodruff	.43	45	.57	.92	.89	1.05	.72	.69	1.16	.93	65	.58	9.02
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne AP	.43	.47	.64	.84	.91	.90	.93	1.00	1.17	.94	54	76	9.52
Fort Duchesne	.36	.33	.45	.59	.72	.63	.61	.66	.70	.89	.38	.45	6.77
Jensen	.46	.52	.59	.70	.77	.64	.66	.57	.90	1.02	.59	.63	8.07
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	1.25	.91	.95	.75	.62	.46	1.32	1.43	1.28	1.36	1.08	1.18	12.60
Ferron	.62	.55	.68	.49	.72	.49	1.03	1.09	.87	.79	.53	.56	8.42
Hanksville	.38	.22	.51	.42	.49	.30	.53	.73	.70	.68	.38	31	5.66
Moab 4 NW	.56	.43	.85	.98	.72	.50	.83	.86	.75	1.16	.73	.65	9.02
Price Warehouse	.68	.76	.78	.43	.67	.57	1.07	.90	1.02	1.36	.63	.53	9.42

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

ACCUMULATED GROWING DEGREE DAYS Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1991

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0	38	81	189	281	495	675	672	455	315	54	1	3253
Milford	0	57	78	223	344	513	639	640E	464E	347	56E	1E	3361E
Modena	0	60	34	174	290	455	611	593	483	356	73	3	3130
Snowville	0	6	51	102	182	367	720	685	453	303	8E	0E	2873E
Wendover	0	14	47	117	261	560	846	778	453	245	9	0	3328
DIXIE													
St. George	60	249	178	371	500	694	863	868	696	193	79E	32	4780E
Zion Nat'l Park	58	224	126	329	495	647	847	836	710	535	197	72	5073
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0	16	46	141	240	450	639	640	423	296	11	0	2900
Elberta	0	27	81	181	302	528	689	685	450	332	38E	0E	3311E
Farmington USU	0	27	85	173	314	533	737	720	467	315	37	0	3408
Logan USU	0	3	23	97	195	430	692	718	383	254	7	0	2799
Ogden Pioneer PH	0	26	66	162	278	558	788	794	476	285	22	0	3452
SLC Airport	0	21	64	142	258	537	787	788	443	286	39	0	3362
Tooele	0	17	55	129	256	485	843	781	431	298	28	0	3321
Trenton	0	6	41	140	286	419	566	544	376	216	37	2	2639
Utah Lake Lehi	0	4	23	116	274	470	639	652	413	286	28	0	2903
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	0	41	31	156	273	484	679	666	466	319	63	4	3180
Fillmore	0	38	66	186	301	527	709	700	450	313	55	0	3342
Kanab	6	139	64	234	377	522	696	693	538	410	121	22	3819
Levan	0	25	61	166	277	496	679	659	447	355	62	0	3226
Loa	0	23	M	M	M	M	191	455	346	263	47	0	M
Manti	0	15	33	115	231	432	628	587	385	271	43	2	2739
Nephi	0	50	83	185	302	509	662	653	467	353	73	7	3342
Panguitch	0	54	23	146	290	428	540	517	410	312	55	1	2774
Richfield	0	40	62	173	293	480	605	598	424	309	58	7	3046
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	0	6	32	139	270	444	578	581	416	316	28	0	2809
Morgan	0	6	40	131	264	426	579	586	421	289	35	0	2774
Olmstead PH	0	38	64	182E	292	510	681	687	459	334	48	0	3295E
Scofield Mine	0	0	0	15	88	249	401	351	206	142	3	0	1454
Silver Lk Brighton	0	1	0	5	32	183	340	306	169	110	0	0	1144
Woodruff	0	1	10	68	163	334	504	484	311	213	5	0	2089
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	0	8	35	160	313	443	618	574	388	267	22	0	2827
Fort Duchesne	0	1	44	202	360	506	613	621	429	322	20	0	3117
Jensen	0	6	73	199	391	498	593	580	452	305	40	0	3136
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	0	22	41	185	368	546	701	692	504	340	51	0	3449
Ferron	0	27	26	154	327	502	668	632	426	317	43	0	3121
Hanksville	0	69	114	258	467	596	707	672	534	392	65	0	3872
Moab 4 NW	0	96	191	320	552	717	829	776	616	445	74E	2E	4616E
Price	0	26	25	110	245	322	330	445	320	228	25	0E	2075

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825

E = Estimated

M = For monthly, 10 or more days of data missing; for Annual, at least one month with 10 or more days of missing data.

NORMAL GROWING DEGREE DAYS Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	4	30	97	198	317	490	612	584	416	254	70	8	3080
Milford	9	32	94	192	340	478	615	595	427	265	80	14	3141
Modena	15	35	94	199	339	462	606	564	397	271	82	21	3085
Snowville	0	6	45	146	271	424	521	482	372	220	36	1	2524
Wendover	3	12	42	112	250	383	520	464	344	200	48	9	2387
DIXIE													
St. George	72	151	256	376	544	685	822	778	616	435	206	77	5018
Zion Nat'l Park	67	120	204	338	539	705	845	818	665	460	190	77	5028
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	0	8	35	111	210	333	453	411	269	136	22	1	1989
Elberta	4	23	93	206	372	509	694	638	449	259	70	8	3325
Farmington USU	4	22	82	198	361	533	710	670	462	253	61	5	3356
Logan USU	0	4	35	125	279	457	687	628	383	189	30	1	2818
Ogden Pioneer PH	2	16	67	173	348	534	713	695	453	242	52	4	3299
SLC Airport	3	21	77	180	358	556	767	704	467	245	61	5	3444
Tooele	6	15	62	162	329	519	735	686	433	215	47	6	3215
Trenton	0	2	23	79	126	218	262	251	179	100	16	0	1256
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	13	37	87	185	344	521	688	632	445	265	84	21	3322
Fillmore	8	31	95	199	364	535	705	649	464	266	78	10	3404
Kanab	38	80	144	255	407	543	694	649	497	345	142	50	3844
Levan	2	19	80	184	337	497	662	607	436	262	73	6	3165
Loa	5	15	47	119	255	391	499	454	334	193	49	9	2370
Manti	3	13	63	155	298	452	604	564	387	228	58	6	2831
Nephi	5	24	87	193	340	479	637	633	455	279	84	11	3227
Panguitch	7	19	65	159	292	432	531	494	380	245	72	12	2708
Richfield	12	35	101	197	345	478	580	572	437	282	90	18	3147
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	1	7	43	137	281	419	560	522	368	215	51	4	2608
Morgan	1	8	49	150	306	439	568	548	401	242	50	3	2765
Olmstead PH	1	8	35	98	154	247	318	304	213	121	30	4	1533
Scofield Mine	0E	0E	4E	42E	109E	281E	379E	347E	203E	95E	9E	0E	1492E
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0	2	17	81	183	339	285	166	63	5	0	1141
Woodruff	0	2	18	94	220	342	492	466	317	174	27	1	2153
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	1	6	48	143	274	369	484	423	285	153	24	0	2210
Fort Duchesne	0	5	57	180	346	481	586	535	391	216	40	2	2839
Jensen	0	9	74	204	378	497	621	548	414	243	46	1	3035
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	3	18	71	177	344	514	655	591	423	239	57	5	3097
Ferron	2	12	57	163	313	493	652	590	395	232	50	2	2961
Hanksville	10	48	164	305	482	607	709	677	511	323	96	9	3941
Moab 4 NW	14	63	187	320	490	614	743	715	562	368	127	17	4220
Price	2	10	45	134	248	383	472	441	336	168	43	2	2284

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Utah 84322-4825

ACCUMULATED GROWING DEGREE DAYS Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1991

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	0	124	219	327	447	673	846	847	628	433	154	32	4727
Milford	10	163	215	369	510	641	804	805E	625E	450	150E	31E	4771E
Modena	28	190	143	317	449	609	770	752	629	455	172	40	4552
Snowville	0	71	182	221	328	512	903	861	620	415	60E	3E	4174E
Wendover	15	96	179	280	523	806	1021	951	706	430	85	7	5096
DIXIE													
St. George	207	395	348	578	691	869	1033	1039	866	284	174E	120	6602E
Zion Nat'l Park	204	379	273	514	662	814	1017	1006	878	715	375	212	7048
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	2	81	182	282	423	667	815	810	586	420	82	4	4352
Elberta	2	105	223	320	469	680	857	855	636	455	136E	15E	4752E
Farmington USU	10	130	231	332	518	738	909	893	676	466	140	17	5055
Logan USU	1	32	125	212	379	679	879	904	609	426	61	4	4308
Ogden Pioneer PH	3	117	210	322	509	785	961	970	720	478	106	10	5187
SLC Airport	8	109	204	297	485	766	960	963	688	458	139	15	5087
Tooele	10	122	176	271	435	758	1153	1091	674	461	107	14	5270
Trenton	12	37	131	274	448	583	723	694	516	362	118	21	3923
Utah Lake Lehi	1	79	128	253	440	627	799	825	604	411	108	15	4286
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	31	155	136	304	452	692	853	851	669	449	152	55	4798
Fillmore	6	132	193	330	496	725	884	882	675	484	155	20	4978
Kanab	97	277	190	388	551	679	872	871	736	527	243	120	5549
Levan	7	122	189	306	437	637	851	825	641	461	156	42	4670
Loa	0	19	M	M	M	M	309	723	524	398	128	14	M
Manti	0	97	131	235	402	637	816	806	597	412	119	33	4283
Nephi	14	169	216	321	476	667	831	822	632	457	178	65	4845
Panguitch	16	180	122	278	453	545	656	659	547	431	148	18	4050
Richfield	5	141	188	315	463	629	771	772	595	435	161	68	4539
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	6	54	144	264	433	585	723	743	570	422	104	12	4057
Morgan	4	75	165	271	426	570	719	745	568	404	124	5	4073
Olmstead PH	15	150	203	318E	479	701	848	860	660	469	143	39	4885E
Scofield Mine	0	28	6	84	209	422	629	559	369	259	35	9	2607
Silver Lk Brighton	0	30	1	48	129	347	580	542	331	227	25	6	2264
Woodruff	0	24	77	177	312	503	635	640	463	339	47	0	3214
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	0	64	157	302	485	694	923	882	613	408	88	5	4619
Fort Duchesne	0	23	170	344	534	656	780	797	610	446	92	3	4452
Jensen	0	54	217	339	554	634	758	749	611	426	125	10	4474
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	14	118	161	337	559	729	880	871	725	521	154	27	5093
Ferron	2	130	131	296	522	705	859	838	634	481	126	18	4740
Hanksville	3	185	261	413	621	759	882	846	677	475	171	15	5305
Moab 4 NW	5	214	374	526	719	883	1000	936	782	562	165E	29E	6193E
Price	3	133	126	206	396	446	430	573	477	349	78	5E	3219E

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825
E = Estimated
M = For monthly, 10 or more days of data missing; for annual, at least one month with 10 or more days of missing data.

NORMAL GROWING DEGREE DAYS Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1961-90

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta	34	98	215	336	464	651	772	743	563	395	167	46	4484
Milford	50	101	209	331	481	615	774	756	571	411	184	66	4549
Modena	69	114	211	332	471	585	761	718	521	402	185	87	4456
Snowville	8	41	136	281	405	555	654	608	489	351	114	20	3662
Wendover	33	62	121	219	389	521	667	603	479	330	127	49	3600
DIXIE													
St. George	198	288	415	539	720	847	988	941	775	590	354	210	6865
Zion Nat'l Park	192	258	378	528	734	875	1016	991	842	672	368	205	7059
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne	9	40	107	216	333	466	576	531	381	236	78	17	2990
Elberta	35	86	219	358	544	671	870	810	612	418	173	47	4843
Farmington USU	35	87	209	362	556	726	885	846	653	428	166	39	4980
Logan USU	13	36	120	269	491	686	887	827	598	360	106	21	4414
Ogden Pioneer PH	28	73	182	337	563	744	887	881	664	429	147	38	4973
SLC Airport	30	85	202	347	570	765	950	886	667	429	165	38	5134
Tooele	40	73	173	321	547	736	921	882	654	398	142	42	4929
Trenton	4	18	73	143	200	293	333	320	243	169	53	10	1859
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA	70	119	208	336	530	702	873	820	631	426	196	88	4999
Fillmore	53	108	222	360	554	715	882	825	643	434	186	60	5042
Kanab	135	196	290	408	577	709	870	829	681	511	279	153	5638
Levan	34	81	195	329	511	669	842	782	602	412	175	45	4677
Loa	47	76	146	240	403	529	666	631	491	335	143	56	3763
Manti	31	64	167	297	471	631	791	757	572	382	155	43	4361
Nephi	45	90	203	335	507	639	803	803	619	431	188	61	4724
Panguitch	53	84	171	292	436	542	663	642	517	391	173	70	4034
Richfield	66	112	226	338	497	616	732	729	575	430	203	77	4601
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber	19	44	132	270	434	560	704	662	502	352	136	33	3848
Morgan	22	52	145	285	459	575	714	686	535	388	137	34	4032
Olmstead PH	13	32	89	173	244	335	403	389	303	204	76	24	2285
Scofield Mine	14E	20E	44E	136E	237E	455E	604E	564E	360E	214E	49E	10E	2734E
Silver Lk Brighton	13	15	33	84	201	326	560	479	310	170	40	13	2244
Woodruff	8	19	73	209	371	491	638	603	460	310	86	16	3284
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	12	37	130	259	404	511	628	556	409	265	86	14	3311
Fort Duchesne	8	34	158	323	507	644	746	686	525	354	123	17	4125
Jensen	12	47	189	349	533	649	789	689	543	389	137	22	4348
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding	35	87	184	323	527	695	837	779	630	409	163	52	4721
Ferron	22	63	158	310	505	695	843	789	588	387	146	34	4540
Hanksville	60	144	311	459	640	770	878	845	659	466	218	71	5521
Moab 4 NW	75	172	347	491	670	779	907	878	721	523	265	93	5921
Price	19	46	126	242	385	514	596	568	480	282	112	34	3404

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Utah State University, Utah 84322-4825

E = Estimated data.

Enterprise Budgets

Prepared by the Economics Department, Utah State University

The following crop and livestock enterprise budgets were prepared by the Economics Department at Utah State University. Although not guaranteed, these budgets are provided to help farmers and ranchers identify potential alternatives to maximize the profitability of their operation. Actual costs and income will vary from farm to farm; therefore, a column has been provided to adapt the budgets to your farm or ranch.

An Enterprise Budget workbook will be available later this year through the Utah Department of Agriculture. It will include the budget information on pages 127-141, plus additional profitability tips. Contact El Shaffer, phone 538-7104, in Salt Lake City for ordering individual or bulk supplies of the workbook. A nominal printing and postage fee will be charged.

Any questions or suggestions to these budgets should be referred to the appropriate contact person in the Economics Department at Utah State University, phone (801) 750-2310 in Logan.

The budgets presented this year are available as a Lotus 123 template, which also runs on Quattro, for IBM and compatible computers. A stand-alone version, for those who do not have Lotus or Quattro, Is available, but requires 512K of memory and comes only on a High Density disk. To Order send $2.00 to:

Budget92 Software
Dept. of Economics
Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84122-3530

Specify: Disk size (3.5" or 5.25") and whether stand-alone or for spreadsheet.

Index of Enterprise Budgets by Subject and Year Most Recently Published in *Utah Agricultural Statistics*

Enterprise Budget	Most Recent Report Year	Enterprise Budget	Most Recent Report Year
Alfalfa hay establishment	1992	Dairy	1991
Alfalfa hay (large bales)	1992	Hycrest wheatgrass seed	1990
Alfalfa hay (small bales)	1992	Machinery data	1992
Apples	1990	Mink (black mink)	1991
Barley (flood irrigated)	1992	Onions	1992
Barley (wheel-line irrigation)	1991	Potatoes	1991
Beef Cattle		Safflower (dryland)	1992
Cow /calf (Rich County)	1991	Sheep, range	1990
Cow/calf/yearling (southern Utah)	1990	Sheep, farm flock	1992
Cow/calf/yearling (Uintah Basin)	1992	Swine, farrow to finish	1992

ALFALFA HAY ESTABLISHMENT BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns for Alfalfa Hay Seeded after Barley Harvest (1991)
50 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			- - - - - - - - - - - - - Dollars	- - - - - - - - - - - - -		
Receipts						
Barley	Bu	90	2.40		216.00	
Straw	Ton	1.25	35.00		43.75	
Total Receipts					259.75	
Purchases						
Phosphate 1/	Unit	100	0.244		24.40	
Nitrogen	Unit	100	0.24		24.00	
Barley Seed	Lb	100	0.13		13.00	
Alfalfa Seed	Lb	10.0	2.50		25.00	
2-4-D	Lb	1.0	3.25		3.25	
Water	Share	0.50	13.00		6.50	
Total Purchases					96.15	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 2/		
		- - - - - - - - - - - - -	Dollars	- - - - - - - - - - - - -		
Plowing	1	15.98	4.57	3.37	23.92	
Disking	1	7.79	1.34	1.12	10.25	
Landplaning	2	5.80	1.09	0.84	9.66	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.95	0.42	0.36	4.73	
Triple K	2	2.94	0.89	0.73	6.18	
Planting Barley	1	11.38	1.30	1.80	14.48	
Herbicide Application	1	2.24	0.35	0.48	3.07	
Combining	1	14.17	10.26	3.02	27.45	
Trucking Barley	1	3.94	2.86	1.19	7.99	
Swathing	1	6.93	1.97	1.33	10.23	
Baling	1	8.32	1.96	1.49	11.77	
Hauling Straw	1	8.93	1.94	1.19	12.06	
Planting Alfalfa	1	11.38	1.30	1.80	14.48	
Irrigation, Flood	4	1.52	0.30	2.00	10.72	
Total Operations					166.99	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital @ 11.00% 3/					8.68	
Total Listed Costs					271.82	
Return to Land and Management					-12.07	

1/ Phosphate applied before barley planted.
2/ Labor charged at $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
3/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

In this budget the alfalfa was seeded after the straw was harvested. Millard county normally seeds alfalfa in the spring and harvests more than one crop the same year. All Establishment cost should be amortized over 5-7 years.

Budget prepared by Gilbert D. Miller and Larry Bond

ALFALFA HAY BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns for Alfalfa Production (1991)
Center Pivot Irrigation, Large Square Bales
640 Acres of Crop - East Millard County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			----------	Dollars	----------	
Receipts						
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	6.0	65.00		390.00	
Residue	AUM	0.5	12.00		6.00	
Total Receipts					396.00	
Purchases						
Phosphate	Unit	126	0.21		26.46	
Metribuzin 1/	Gal	0.03	137.00		4.11	
Carbofuran 1/	Gal	0.03	62.00		1.86	
Twine	Bag	0.24	18.75		4.50	
Soil Test 1/					0.04	
Total Purchases					36.97	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor		
		------------	Dollars	------------		
Fertilizer Application 2/	1	0.24	0.41	0.47	1.12	
Herbicide Application 1/	1	Custom			1.25	
Insecticide Application 1/	1	Custom(aerial)			1.25	
Swathing (self propelled)	3	17.01	3.70	1.26	31.89	
Raking (turning)	3	2.33	0.63	0.47	5.63	
Baling (big bales)	3	13.05	6.48	0.52	34.05	
Hauling	3	12.00	2.88	1.88	26.28	
Irrigation 3/	5	63.65	11.54	0.87	125.70	
Operating Interest for 6 months @ 11.00%					8.57	
Total Operation Costs					235.74	
Establishment Costs/Acre of $181.61 Amortized over 7 years @ 11.00%					38.54	
Total Listed Costs					311.25	
Return to Land and Management					84.75	

1/ Represents 1/3 of cost. Spray for insects, weeds and test soil about every third year.

2/ Cost of tractor only. Free use of spreader.

3/ Irrigation costs are calculated assuming a center pivot watering 130 acres. An electric motor with a life of 10 years is used and costs are estimated for a 300 foot well that waters a total of 400 acres. The fixed costs for the well and sprinkling equipment were calculated assuming a 30 year amortization schedule.

Breakeven Price Per Ton for Various Yields Per Acre

Tons per Acre	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Dollars per Ton	74.57	67.01	60.95	56.00	51.88	48.38	45.68

Budget prepared by Dan Bates and DeeVon Bailey.

ALFALFA HAY BUDGET

Estimated Costs and Returns for Alfalfa Production (1991)

Flood Irrigation, Small Square Bales

320 Acres of Crop - West Millard County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			---------- Dollars	----------		
Receipts						
Alfalfa Hay	Tons	6.00	65.00		390.00	
Purchases						
Phosphate	Unit	126	0.21		26.46	
Metribuzin 1/	Gal	0.03	137.00		4.11	
Carbofuran 1/	Gal	0.03	62.00		1.86	
Twine	Bale	0.28	19.95		5.59	
Ladybugs 1/	Bag	0.03	29.00		0.87	
Water	Acre Ft	3.0	35.00		105.00	
Soil Test 1/					0.04	
Total Purchases					143.93	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor	Total	
		----------- Dollars	-----------	-----------		
Fertilizer Application 2/	1	0.24	0.41	0.47	1.12	
Herbicide Application 1/	1	Custom			1.25	
Insecticide Application 1/	1	Custom (aerial)			1.25	
Swathing (pull type)	3	10.49	2.19	1.70	22.16	
Baling (small bales)	3	10.52	2.25	1.61	22.10	
Hauling	3	9.31	4.23	2.36	29.08	
Irrigation 3/	5	36.70	2.00	7.40	83.70	
Operating Interest for 6 months @ 11.00%					13.05	
Total Operating Costs:					173.71	
Establishment Costs/Acre @ $190.92 Amortized over 7 years @ 11.00 % interest					40.52	
Total Listed Costs					358.16	
Return to Land and Management					31.84	

1/ Represents 1/3 of cost. Spray for insects, weeds, and test soil about every third year.

2/ Cost of tractor only. Free use of spreader.

3/ Irrigation costs are calculated assuming cement ditches and dikes. The fixed cost of the cement ditches were estimated using a 15 year amortization schedule. The fields were assumed diked into 10 acre parcels.

Residue not grazed.

Breakeven Price Per Ton for Various Yields Per Acre							
Tons per Acre	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
Dollars per Ton	87.42	78.18	70.79	64.73	59.69	55.43	51.56

Budget prepared by Dan Bates and DeeVon Bailey.

WINTER WHEAT BUDGET

Estimated Costs and Returns for Winter Wheat Production (1991)

Flood Irrigated - 50 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Wheat	Bu	84	3.10		260.40	
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Unit	100	0.24		24.00	
Phosphate	Unit	25	0.244		6.10	
Wheat Seed	Lb	100	0.13		13.00	
Assert	Gal	0.1875	110.00		20.63	
2-4-D	Lb	1.0	3.25		3.25	
Water	Shares	.50	13.00		6.50	
Total Purchases					73.48	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
			Dollars			
Landplaning	2	5.80	1.09	0.84	9.66	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.95	0.42	0.36	4.73	
Triple K	2	2.94	0.89	0.73	6.18	
Planting	1	11.38	1.30	1.80	14.48	
Herbicide Application	2	2.24	0.35	0.48	3.90	
Combining	1	14.17	10.26	3.02	27.45	
Trucking	1	3.94	2.86	1.19	7.99	
Disking	2	7.79	1.34	1.12	12.71	
Plowing	1	15.98	4.57	3.37	23.92	
Irrigation, Flood	2	1.52	.30	2.00	6.12	
Total Operations					117.14	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital @ 11.00% 2/					6.65	
Total Listed Costs					197.26	
Return to Land and Management					63.14	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

Breakeven Price Per Bushel for Various Yields Per Acre							
Bushels per Acre	69	74	79	84	89	94	99
Dollars per Bushel	2.86	2.67	2.50	2.35	2.22	2.10	1.99

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller and Larry Bond

BARLEY BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns for Barley Production (1991)
Flood Irrigated - 50 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis.

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
				Dollars		
Receipts						
Barley	Bu	90	2.40		216.00	
Straw	Ton	1.25	35.00		43.75	
Total Receipts					259.75	
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Unit	100	0.24		24.00	
Barley Seed	Unit	100	0.13		13.00	
2-4-D	Lb	1.0	3.25		3.25	
Water	Share	0.50	13.00		6.50	
Total Purchases					46.75	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
			Dollars			
Landplaning	2	5.80	1.09	0.84	9.66	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.95	0.42	0.36	4.73	
Triple K	2	2.94	0.89	0.73	6.18	
Planting Barley	1	11.38	1.30	1.80	14.48	
Herbicide Application	1	2.24	0.35	0.48	3.07	
Combining	1	14.17	10.26	3.02	27.45	
Trucking Barley	1	3.94	2.86	1.19	7.99	
Swathing (pull type)	1	6.93	1.97	1.33	10.23	
Baling	1	8.32	1.96	1.49	11.77	
Hauling Straw	1	8.93	1.94	1.19	12.06	
Disking	1	7.79	1.34	1.12	10.25	
Plowing	1	15.98	4.57	3.37	23.92	
Irrigation, Flood	2	1.52	.30	2.00	6.12	
Total Operations					147.91	
Interest on Purchases & Operating Capital @ 11.00% 2/					5.54	
Total Listed Costs					200.20	
Return to Land & Management					59.55	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

Breakeven Price Per Bushel for Various Yields Per Acre							
Bushel per Acre	75	80	85	90	95	100	105
Dollars per Bushel	2.67	2.50	2.36	2.22	2.11	2.00	1.91

Budget prepared by Gilbert D. Miller and Larry K. Bond.

CORN SILAGE
Estimated Costs and Returns for Corn Silage Production (1991)
50 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			- - - - - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - - - - -			
Receipts						
Corn Silage 1/	Ton	23.00	22.00		506.00	
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Unit	200	0.240		48.00	
Phosphate	Unit	100	0.244		24.40	
Corn Seed	Lb	16.0	1.50		24.00	
Phorate	Lb	6.75	1.70		11.48	
2-4-D	Lb	0.5	3.25		1.63	
Water	Share	0.5	13.00		6.50	
Total Purchases					116.00	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 2/		
		- - - - - - - - - - - - -	Dollars	- - - - - - - - - - - - -		
Landplaning	2	5.80	1.09	0.84	9.66	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.95	0.42	0.36	4.73	
Triple K	2	2.94	0.89	0.73	6.18	
Planting	1	30.13	0.86	1.29	32.28	
Herbicide Application	1	2.24	0.35	0.48	3.07	
Cultivating	2	13.01	0.96	1.36	17.65	
Chopping 2/	1	56.60	14.90	7.90	79.41	
Hauling	1	25.62	15.50	6.44	47.55	
Packing	1	14.92	4.53	6.24	25.68	
Disking	1	7.79	1.34	1.12	10.25	
Plowing	1	15.98	4.57	3.37	23.92	
Irrigation, Flood	5	1.52	0.30	2.50	15.52	
Total Operations					275.90	
Interest on Operating Capital for 6 months @ 11.00% 3/					11.63	
Total Listed Costs					391.90	
Return to Land, Labor, and Management					114.10	

Assume 30% dry matter (DM) and 5 % spoilage loss.

1/ 30 percent of average price of hay ($65). Silage with above average grain content would be priced higher.

2/ Labor charged @ 6.00 per hour, including benefits.

2/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

3/ High cost because of low use of equipment. Assumes tractor used 400 hours per year, chopper and dump wagon used 89 hours per year and 65 % field efficiency. Doubling acreage harvested would decrease per acre cost of chopping by 20-30%. Tripling acreage might decrease per acre cost of chopping by 30-40%.

Breakeven Price Per Ton for Various Levels of Yield Per Acre						
Tons per Acre	13	18	23	28	33	38
Dollars per Ton	29.99	21.72	17.04	14.03	11.94	10.37

Equivalent Yields and Prices at Varying Percentages of Dry Matter				
	% Dry Matter	Yield/A Tons	DM Tons	Equiv. Price/Ton
Mature	34.00%	20.29	6.9	24.93
Mature	32.00%	21.56	6.9	23.47
Mature	30.00%	23.00	6.9	22.00
Green Chop	20.00%	34.50	6.9	14.67

Conversion Formulas:

Convert 30% dry matter to equivalent yield for 20% dry matter (.30 X $22.00 per ton / .20 = 33 tons).

Convert price for 30 % DM to equivalent price for 20% green chop (23 tons X $22.00 per ton / 33 tons = $15.33).

Budget prepared by Gilbert D. Miller and Larry Bond

CORN FOR GRAIN BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns for Grain Corn Production (1991)
50 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			- - - - - - - - - - - - Dollars	- - - - - - - - - - - -		
Receipts						
Corn	Bu	138	3.20		441.60	
Purchases						
Nitrogen	Unit	200	0.240		48.00	
Phosphate	Unit	100	0.244		24.40	
Corn Seed	Lb	16.0	1.50		24.00	
Phorate	Lb	6.75	1.70		11.48	
2-4-D	Lb	0.5	3.25		1.63	
Water	Share	0.5	13.00		6.50	
Total purchases					116.01	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		- - - - - - - - - - - - -	Dollars	- - - - - - - - -		
Landplaning	2	5.80	1.09	0.84	9.66	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.95	0.42	0.36	4.73	
Triple K	2	2.94	0.89	0.73	6.18	
Planting	1	30.13	0.86	1.29	32.28	
Herbicide Application	1	2.24	0.35	0.48	3.07	
Cultivating	2	13.01	0.96	1.36	17.65	
Combining	1	16.73	10.93	3.10	30.76	
Hauling	1	3.94	2.86	1.19	7.99	
Drying, Custom @ $0.18 Per Bu.					24.84	
Disking	2	7.79	1.34	1.12	12.71	
Plowing	1	15.98	4.57	3.37	23.92	
Irrigation, Flood	5	1.52	0.30	2.50	15.52	
Total Operations					189.31	
Interest on Operating Capital for 6 months @ 11.00% 2/					11.07	
Total Listed Costs					316.39	
Return to Land, Labor, and Management					125.21	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.
2/ No interest charged against fixed costs.

Breakeven Price Per Bushel for Various Yields Per Acre							
Bushels per Acre	123	128	133	138	143	148	153
Dollars per Bushel	2.55	2.46	2.37	2.29	2.22	2.15	2.09

Prepared by Gilbert D. Miller and Larry K. Bond

DRY ONION BUDGET

Estimated Costs and Returns for Dry Onion Production (1991)

50 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
			- - - - - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - - - - -			
Receipts						
Jumbos	50 Lb Bag	560	3.80		2,128.00	
Mediums	50 Lb Bag	240	2.80		672.00	
Total Receipts	50 Lb Bag	800			2,800.00	
Purchases						
Raw Seed	Pound	2.0	67.50		135.00	
Nitrogen	Unit	110	0.24		26.40	
Phosphate	Unit	80	0.244		19.52	
Micro Nutrients	Acre	1.0	5.00		5.00	
Roundup	Quart	1.0	10.75		10.75	
Goal	Pint	1.0	4.28		4.28	
Buctril	Pint	1.37	6.60		9.04	
Ammo	Ounce	20.0	1.96		39.20	
Penncap	Quart	5.0	5.60		28.00	
Bravo 720	Pint	3.0	6.98		20.94	
Hand Weeding	Acre	1.0	67.00		67.00	
Water	Acre	1.0	6.50		6.50	
Grading	50 Lb Bag	800	1.25		1,000.00	
Storage	50 Lb Bag	800	0.50		400.00	
Total Purchases					1,771.63	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		- - - - - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - - - - -				
Plowing	1	15.98	4.57	3.37	23.92	
Disking	2	7.79	1.34	1.12	12.71	
Landplaning	1	5.80	1.09	0.84	7.73	
Bedding	1	5.94	1.05	0.89	7.88	
Harrowing	1	1.11	1.22	0.76	3.09	
Planting	1	8.90	0.63	0.96	10.49	
Fertilizer Application	1	3.95	0.42	0.36	4.73	
Cultivation	3	16.12	1.73	2.68	29.35	
Spraying	8	2.24	0.35	0.48	8.88	
Irrigation	14	1.52	0.30	2.00	33.72	
Undercutting	1	16.11	2.10	1.79	20.00	
Mechanical Topping	1	75.00	8.38	5.37	88.75	
Loading and Hauling, Custom					150.00	
Total Operations					401.25	
Interest on Operating Loan for 6 months @ 11.00%					119.51	
Total Listed Costs					2,292.39	
Return to Land and Management					507.61	
Breakeven Price Per 50-lb Bag					2.87	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.

Budget prepared by Lyle Holmgren with input from producers

SAFFLOWER BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns for Safflower Production (1991)
Nonirrigated - 75 Acres of Crop - Box Elder County - Per Acre Basis

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price		Total	Your Farm
Receipts				- - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - -		
Safflower	Lb	900	0.10		90.00	
Purchases						
Seed	Lb	15	0.40		6.00	
Nitrogen	Unit	50	0.26		13.00	
Treflan	Pint	1	4.28		4.28	
Total Purchases					23.28	
Operations	Times	Ownership	Operating	Labor 1/		
		- - - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - - -				
Spring Plow with Chisels	1	1.86	2.58	0.40	4.84	
Spring Plow with Sweeps	1	1.66	2.30	0.36	4.32	
Cultaweeding	2	1.43	2.05	0.30	6.13	
Weeding, Fert. & Chem. Application	1	1.91	2.03	0.30	4.24	
Planting	1	2.43	3.25	0.49	6.17	
Combining	1	11.35	7.32	0.92	19.59	
Hauling, Custom @ $0.25 Per Cwt					2.25	
Total Operations					47.54	
Interest on Operating Loan for 6 months @		11.00%			2.76	
Total Listed Costs					73.58	
Return to Land and Management					16.42	

1/ Labor charged @ $6.00 per hour, including benefits.

Breakeven Price Per Pound for Various Yields Per Acre							
Pounds per Acre	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
Dollars per Pound	0.121	0.104	0.092	0.082	0.074	0.067	0.062

Possible Management Strategy: Raising safflower on nonirrigated farmland may be an excellent crop in rotation with dryland wheat. Many tough to control weeds like jointed goat grass may be controlled with this rotation.

Budget prepared by Lyle Holmgren with input from producers

MACHINERY DATA FOR BUDGETS INCLUDED IN THIS PUBLICATION

Machine	New Price 1/	Useful Life	Annual Use
	Dollars	Hours	
Tractor 124 HP	55,600	10,000	400
Tractor 77 HP	27,200	10,000	300
Bale Wagon pull type	25,000	2,000	80
Forage Harvester	17,800	2,000	89
Combine	69,000	4,000	400
Cutting Platform 15′	10,400	4,000	200
Corn Head 6 Row	18,500	4,000	200
Corn Planter 6 row	13,000	1,200	9
Cultivator 6 row	4,000	2,000	19
Disk, Tandem 16′	9,500	2,000	32
Dump Wagon	8,000	2,000	89
Fertilizer Spreader	8,000	1,200	39
Front Dozer	4,000	2,000	89
Grain Drill 12′	8,500	1,200	27
Baler, Standard	12,000	1,200	64
Swather, pull type	14,200	2,000	80
Land Plane 24′	12,000	2,000	40
Plow 4 Bottom 2 Way	8,500	2,000	55
Sprayer pull type 30′	3,400	1,200	17
Triple K 20′	4,000	2,000	36
Truck 2 ton 350 Bu bed	40,000	3,000	250
Truck 3/4 ton Pickup	15,000	3,000	250
Onion Bedder 15 ft	3,235	2,000	12
Onion Cultivator	3,500	2,000	36
Onion Lifter	5,000	2,000	12
Onion Planter 6 row	6,500	2,000	13
Onion Topper 3 row	28,000	2,000	37
Safflower			
Tractor, 180 HP, 2WD	85,000	10,000	850
Chisel Plow	15,000	2,000	250
Cultaweeder	15,000	2,000	350
Cultaweeder attachment	20,000	2,000	150
Deep Furrow Drill	18,000	1,200	150
Combine, 20 Foot	115,200	4,000	350
East Millard County:			
Swather, 16 ft. Self Propelled	48,000	2,000	200
Rake, 32 ft. D/S	9,500	2,000	100
Baler, Large Square	65,000	2,000	120
Front-end Loader	7,800	2,000	200
Truck, 2-ton	40,000	3,000	300
West Millard County:			
Swather, 14 ft Hyd/S	19,500	2,000	200
Baler, standard	15,000	1,200	250
Bale Wagon	10,000	200	200

1/ New price reflects 10-15 percent off from full list price.
All machines fairly new. Operating costs would be higher for older machines due to higher repair costs.

STOCKER FEEDER OPERATING BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns
100 Head on Feed for 150 Days

Item	Number	Weight	Price	Unit	Per Steer	Total	Your Farm
			Dollars		- - - - - Dollars	- - - - -	
Receipts							
Steers		713	82.00	Cwt	584.66	58,466	
Expenses							
Calf Purchase		450	97.00	Cwt	436.50	43,650	
Feed 1/							
Corn Silage	27.4	Lbs/Day	21.67	Ton	44.53	4,453	
Alfalfa Hay	6.7	Lbs/Day	65	Ton	32.66	3,266	
Salt	0.07	Lbs/Day	80	Ton	0.42	42	
Feeding Costs 2/	150	Days @	0.14	Day	21.00	2,100	
Total Feed & Feeding					98.61	9,861	
Other							
Vet and Medicine					5.00	500	
Interest @ 11.00% 3/					23.47	2,347	
Death Loss @ 1.50% 4/					7.66	766	
Shrinkage 3.00%					17.54	1,754	
Marketing @ 2.00% Commission					11.69	1,169	
Yardage @ $0.07 /Day					10.50	1,050	
Trucking					5.00	500	
Total Other					80.86	8,086	
Total Expenses					615.97	61,597	
Return to Land and Management					-31.31	-3,131	
Breakeven Price to recover listed expenses (per Cwt)					86.39		
Cost per Pound of Gain = $.53 5/							

1/ Gain 1.75 pounds per day for 150 days = 263 pounds total gain.
2/ Feeding costs include feed preparation and delivery to the manger.
3/ Interest on the steer and feed for 150 days.
4/ Average value of the steer times percent death loss.
5/ Includes expenses for feed, feeding, medicine, death loss, and interest.

Breakeven Selling Price for Various Death Loss and Interest Rates

Death Loss	Interest Rate						
	9.50%	10.00%	10.50%	11.00%	11.50%	12.00%	12.50%
	- - - - - - - - - - Breakeven Price per CWT - - - - - - - - - -						
0.50%	85.23	85.38	85.53	85.68	85.82	85.97	86.12
1.00%	85.59	85.74	85.89	86.03	86.18	86.33	86.48
1.50%	85.95	86.10	86.24	86.39	86.54	86.69	86.84
2.00%	86.31	86.45	86.60	86.75	86.90	87.05	87.19
2.50%	86.66	86.81	86.96	87.11	[illegible].26	87.40	87.55
3.00%	87.02	87.17	87.32	87.47	87.61	87.76	87.91

Possible management strategy: Reduce death losses to 0.5 percent by spending additional time each day checking and "doctoring" animals.

Budget prepared by DR. Norris J. Stenquist

COW-CALF-YEARLING BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns, Uintah Basin (1991)
200 Brood Cow Operation

Item	Number	Pounds	Price/cwt	Total	Per Cow	Your Farm
			Dollars			
Receipts						
Steer Calves	65	525	90.00	30,713	153.56	
Heifer Calves	42	475	86.00	17,157	85.79	
Yearling Steers	22	700	78.00	12,012	60.06	
Yearling Heifers	14	650	74.00	6,734	33.67	
Cull Cows	24	900	52.00	11,232	56.16	
Cull Bulls	2	1500	48.00	1,440	7.20	
Total Receipts				79,288	396.44	
Expenses	Number	Units	Per Unit			
Feed						
Forest Service	848	AUMs	1.97	1,671	8.35	
Deeded Range	233	AUMs	10.00	2,330	11.65	
Private Pasture	105	AUMs	14.00	1,470	7.35	
Hay Produced	244	Tons	60.00	14,640	73.20	
Aftermath & Fall Pasture	654	AUMs	7.50	4,905	24.53	
Supplements	3	Tons	165.00	495	2.48	
Salt/Mineral	1.2	Tons	45.00	54	0.27	
Total Feed				25,565	127.83	
Other						
Vet & Medicine				1,200	6.00	
Trucking/Driving				1,000	5.00	
Commissions, etc.	169	head	9.00	1,521	7.61	
Hauling to Market				1,857	9.29	
Supplies				300	1.50	
Fuel & Lube (feeding, livestock care, etc)				2,500	12.50	
Hired labor (includes benefits)	300	hours	6.00	1,800	9.00	
Repairs (fences and livestock equipment)				3,500	17.50	
Property Taxes				800	4.00	
Insurance				300	1.50	
Replacement Bulls	2	each	1,000	2,000	10.00	
Interest on Operating Capital @ 11 % for 6 months				832	4.16	
Total Other				17,610	88.05	
Total Expenses				43,175	215.87	
Non Cash Costs (depreciation)						
Fences and Corrals				1,250	6.25	
Livestock Equipment				600	3.00	
Horses				250	1.25	
Buildings				600	3.00	
Total Noncash Costs				2,700	13.50	
Total Expenses and Noncash Costs				45,875	229.38	
Return to Land & Management				33,413	167.06	

Assumptions: 200 cows in herd, 15 percent of cows replaced, 3 percent cow death loss, 25 percent bull replacement rate, 86 percent of cows raising a sellable calf, 25 percent of calves sold as yearlings, 25 cows per bull, cull bulls and cows sold in October, calves sold in October, yearlings sold in March, and heifers calve as 2 year olds.

Feed Consumption: 848 AUMs Jun 15- October 15, Forest Service; 105 AUMs May-October, Private pasture; 244 tons hay January 15-May 15; 654 AUMs aftermath & fall pasture October 15-January 15.

Improving Returns: One way to improve your income is to increase your calf crop as indicated by the table below.

Calving Percentage (%)	92	90	88	86	84	82	80
Returns per Cow (dollars)	192.24	184.18	175.12	167.06	158.00	149.58	140.82
Total Returns (dollars)	38,447	36,836	35,024	33,413	31,601	29,916	28,164

Budget prepared by Bruce Godfrey

MANAGING CALVES for HEALTH at WEANING

Clell V. Bagley, DVM, Extension Veterinarian

The process of weaning, shipping, and combining of calves often results in high rates of illness and some death loss. This causes an inefficiency in the beef production cycle that is unacceptable. Neither vaccination, drug use, nor management techniques will prevent all illnesses and death but they can reduce and control the problem.

The main diseases encountered at weaning are bovine respiratory disease (BRD) and coccidiosis, although other problems can also occur. The efforts at prevention and control should be directed as listed below.

Coccidiosis

Place feed in mangers and troughs to avoid fecal contamination. Provide drainage and fill to prevent accumulation of puddles from which the calves might drink. Begin feeding one of the coccidiostats within a few days of weaning and continue it for 3 to 8 weeks (depending on the product chosen).

If calves are placed on pasture or crop aftermath, give them enough room so they are not too concentrated. The coccidiostat is probably even more important and could be mixed and fed in a supplement or decoquinate can be mixed with salt.

Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD)

The most critical period is the first 3 to 4 weeks. Observe the calves at least 2 to 3 times a day and watch for early evidence of BRD. Treat and isolate any calves which become ill until they have recovered. Keep stress at a minimum at weaning and for the next 3 to 4 weeks. Provide windbreaks, spray water in the corrals to reduce dust, etc.

Vaccination three weeks prior to weaning is best and allows use of a wider variety of products. Needed boosters can be given again at weaning. If that is not possible and the calves are first vaccinated at weaning, one should not count on a protective level of immunity from those vaccines for at least two weeks and really more like three weeks. By that time, the calves are past the greatest danger period. One exception is the use of intranasal IBR-PI3. It will stimulate the development of some nonspecific immunity in three days (via interferon) and fairly good protection by two weeks. Specific vaccines to consider include IBR, PI3, BRSV, BVD, Pasteurella, and Hemophilus as well as the Clostridial products.

A number of other management techniques can be used to reduce illness at weaning. These include confining the calves in a small pen to reduce their walking distance; letting the water trough runover to attract their attention and help wash out mucus and infection deposited from calves in early illness; stir feed several times a day so they will eat more; and feed a high energy feed, but unlimited amounts of fine alfalfa to prevent bloat. Prevention of disease is not just a matter of giving one shot and forgetting it; it involves doing all of these "little" things that seem so unimportant and yet make all the difference.

Economic factors must be considered as a producer decides whether to wean and ship the calves the same day or whether to wean and keep them for a period of time. Unless a premium is being received for preconditioning or the calves will be kept for at least 30 to 60 days, it is usually best to wean and ship immediately. Usually by 30 days the calves will have gained back their initial weight loss and enough extra to pay for some of the feed and labor involved.

FARM FLOCK SHEEP OPERATION BUDGET
Estimated Costs and Returns Based on a 100 Ewe Flock

Item	Number	Weight	Price	Unit	Total	Per Ewe	Your Farm
			Dollars		----- Dollars -----		
Receipts							
Sheep and Lambs							
Lambs	155	110	43.20	Cwt	7,366	73.66	
Cull Ewes	20	150	20.40	Cwt	612	6.12	
Cull Rams	1		50.00	Head	50	0.50	
Wool							
Sold	102	10	0.51	Lb	520	5.20	
Incentive Payment	102	10	1.16	Lb	1,183	11.83	
Unshorn Lamb Payment	155	110	4.97	Cwt	847	8.47	
Total Receipts					10,578	105.78	
Expenses							
Feed							
Purchased Grain	11		160.00	Ton	1,760	35.20	
Purchased Hay	61		65.00	Ton	3,965	39.65	
Minerals					572	5.72	
Total Feed					6,297	62.97	
Other							
Replacement Rams	1		300.00	Head	300	3.00	
Vet & Medicine					540	5.40	
Supplies					200	2.00	
Fertilizer					150	1.50	
Marketing	176		2.27	Head	400	4.00	
Machine Hire	8		45.00	Hour	360	3.60	
Repairs					250	2.50	
Pickup	2,000		0.32	Mile	640	6.40	
Insurance					277	2.77	
Utilities					390	3.90	
Predator & Promotion Tax 1/ (100 head @ $.75 per head)					75	.75	
Property Tax					260	2.60	
Interest	11,824		11.00%	6 Mo	558	5.58	
Total Other					4,400	44.00	
Total Expenses					10,697	106.97	
Noncash Costs							
Depreciation					917	9.17	
Total Expenses and Noncash Costs					11,614	116.14	
Return to Land and Management					-1,036	-10.36	

1/ Predator and promotion tax could be exempt if the flock is within the city limits, however, an exemption would need to be requested from the Utah Department of Agriculture.

Assumptions:

Percent of ewes replaced	20	Days on Pasture	168
Percent of rams replaced	50	percent of lambs weaned	175
Number of ewes per ram	50		

The cost of replacement ewes is included in the feed & other noncash costs.

Prepared by Ruby Ward and DeeVon Bailey

SWINE BUDGET
Farrow to Finish Operation, Southwestern Utah (1991)
180 Sow Operation

Item	Number	Weight	Price	Unit	Total	Per Sow	Your Farm
			Dollars		- - - - Dollars	- - - -	
Receipts							
Market Hogs	2,390	244	45.00	Cwt.	262,422	1,457.90	
Cull Sows	35	450	33.75	Cwt.	5,316	29.53	
Cull Boars	3	450	22.61	Cwt.	305	1.70	
Total Receipts					268,043	1,489.13	
Expenses							
Feed							
Sows and Boars					19,120	106.22	
Market Hogs					143,400	796.67	
Total Feed					162,520	902.89	
Vet and Medicine	12		700.00	Month	8,400	46.67	
Marketing 1/					18,857	104.76	
Hired Labor	12		1,800.00	Month	21,600	120.00	
Death Loss 2/					15,607	86.70	
Insurance	12		250.00	Month	3,000	16.67	
Property Taxes					1,200	6.67	
Utilities	12		700.00	Month	8,400	46.67	
Repairs					4,243	23.57	
Breeding	12		510.00	Month	6,120	34.00	
Fuel and Lube					2,400	13.33	
Operation Interest on Operating Loan for 6 months @ 11.00%					13,879	77.11	
Total Expenses					266,226	1,479.03	
Noncash Costs (Depreciation)							
Buildings					6,200	34.44	
Breeding Livestock					6,325	35.14	
Equipment					4,290	23.83	
Total Noncash Costs					16,815	93.42	
Total Expenses and Noncash Costs					283,041	1,572.45	
Return to Capital and Management					-14,998	-83.32	

1/ Includes trucking costs and a 4 % shrink.
2/ Includes 18 percent death loss of pigs from birth to market and an allowance for sow deaths.

A 21 day weaning period is used, but is not recommended unless a heated prenursery is available.

Budget prepared by Mike R. Thomsen and DeeVon Bailey

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
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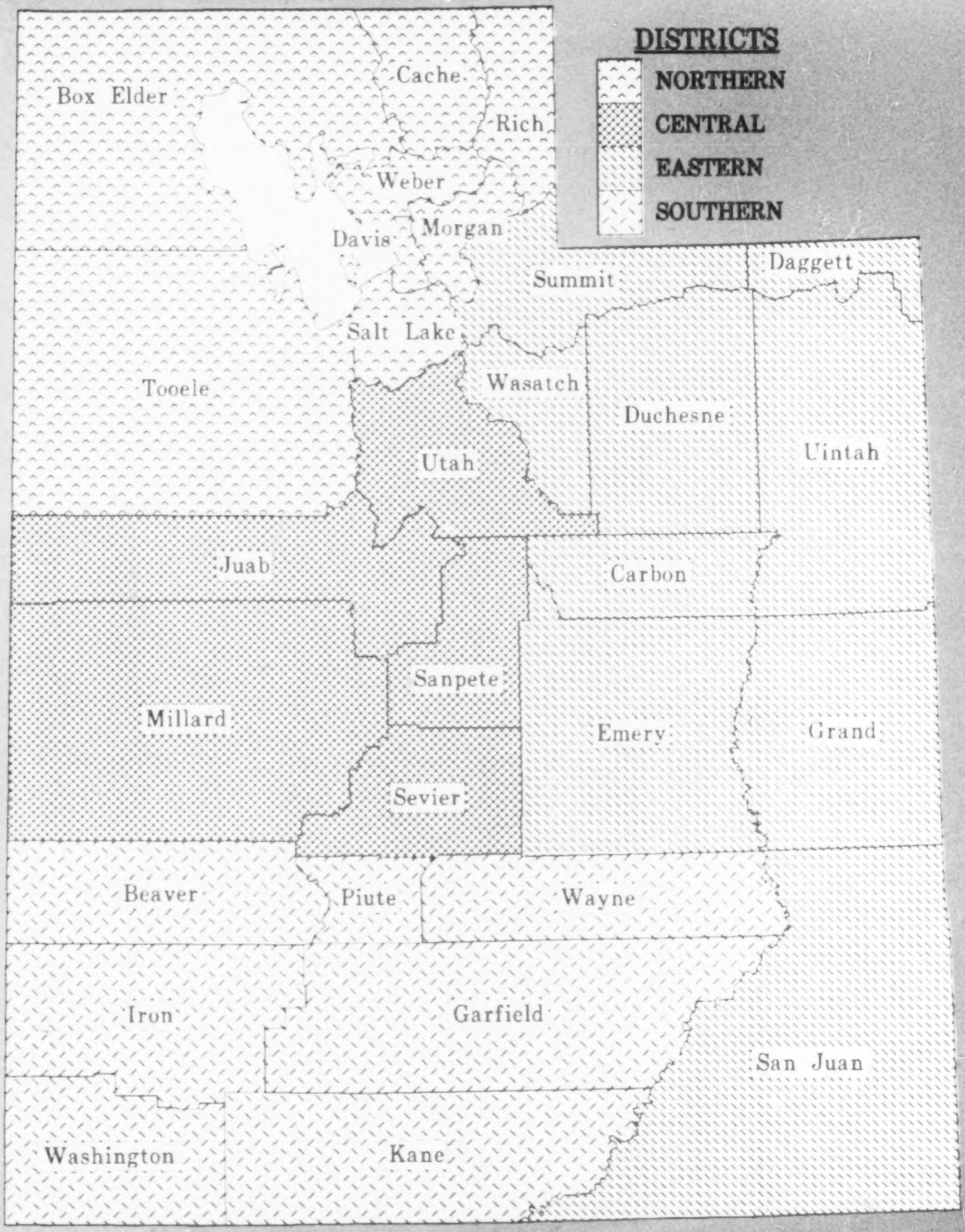
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UTAH COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS